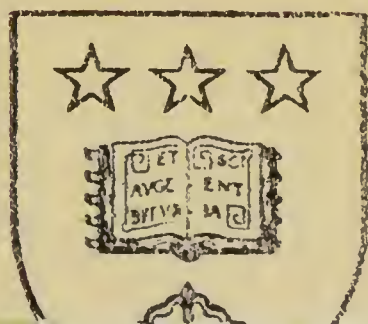




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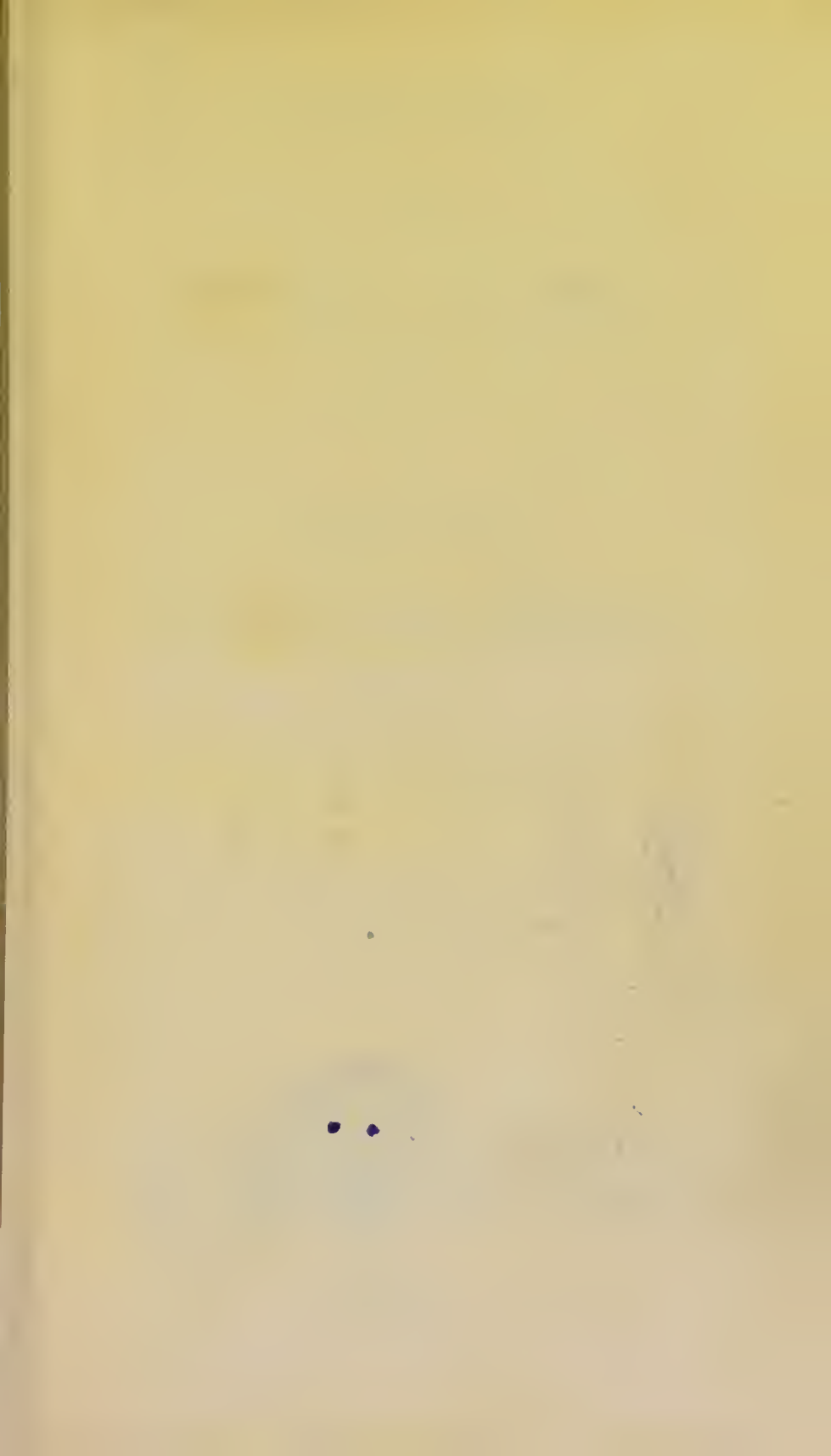
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1.

ENGRAVINGS
OF THE
HUMAN BONES,

SELECTED AND REDUCED FROM THE LARGE PLATES

OF

CHESELDEN,

Accompanied with Explanations,

DESIGNED FOR

THE USE OF STUDENTS.

FOURTH EDITION.

LONDON:

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THIS WORK
(INTENDED TO
ASSIST THE STUDENT IN ACQUIRING
A KNOWLEDGE
OF
OSTEOLOGY,)

IS
Respectfully Dedicated
TO

J. H. GREEN, ESQ.

LECTURER ON ANATOMY, SURGEON TO ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL, &c.

AS A
TRIBUTE TO PROFESSIONAL TALENT,
AND AS A

TRIFLING ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF
DISINTERESTED FRIENDSHIP,

TOWARDS HIS
MOST OBEDIENT SERVANTS,

THE PUBLISHERS.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

It has been generally admitted, not only by professional men in modern times, but by the most distinguished teachers in earlier days, that a correct knowledge of the structure of the human body, is essentially necessary to the successful treatment of those diseases to which its various parts are liable; whatever assistance, therefore, is afforded with a view to the accomplishment of this object, cannot but be duly appreciated.

The original Plates of Cheselden have been justly admired on account of their anatomical accuracy, and the superiority of execution; from this work, the annexed engravings were selected and carefully reduced. It is presumed the Student in Anatomy will find this small Volume very useful at the commencement of his inquiries, and enable him to obtain a thorough acquaintance with **OSTEOLOGY**, as preparatory to his advancement towards a complete knowledge of the **SCIENCE OF ANATOMY**.





PLATE I.

*Representing the Front View of the Male Skeleton,
with some of the Cartilages and Ligaments which
connect the Bones to each other.*

HEAD and NECK.

- A. Os Frontis, or Frontal Bone.
- B. The Parietal Bone.
- C. Temporal Process of the Sphenoid Bone.
- D. Squamous part of the Temporal Bone.
- E. Mastoid Process of that Bone.
- F. Malar, or Cheek Bone.
- G. The Nasal Bone, behind which is the Nasal Process of
- H. The Superior Maxillary Bone.
- I. The Lower Jaw.

TRUNK.

- A. The Sternum.
- B. The Seventh, or last True Rib.
- C. The Cartilages of the Ribs.
- D. The Twelfth, or last False Rib.
- E. The Lumbar Vertebrae, with their Intervertebral Cartilages, and Transverse Processes.
- F. The Os Sacrum.
- G. The Os Innominatum, composed of
 - a. The Os Ilium.
 - b. The Os Pubis.
 - c. The Os Ischium.

SUPERIOR EXTREMITY

- A. The Clavicle.
- B. Inner Surface of the Scapula.
 - a. The Acromion of the Scapula.
 - b. The Coracoid Process of that Bone.

- C.* The Os Humeri.
c. The Head, or Ball of the Os Humeri.
d. Internal Tubercle of the Os Humeri ; and, farther out, the Groove for lodging the Tendon of the long Head of the Biceps Muscle.
e. The Inner, and
f. The Outer Condyle of the Os Humeri. Between *e* and *f* the Hollow for lodging the Coronoid Process of the Ulna in the Flexion of the Fore-arm.
D. The Radius.
g. The Head of the Radius.
E. The Ulna.
h. The Coronoid Process of the Ulna.
F. The Bones of the Carpus.
G. The Metacarpal Bone of the Thumb.
H. The Metacarpal Bones of the Fingers.
I. The two Bones of the Thumb.
K. Three Phalanges of the Fingers.

INFERIOR EXTREMITY.

- A.* The Os Femoris.
d. The Ball, or Head of this Bone, lodged in the Acetabulum.
e. The Cervix of the Bone.
f. The large Trochanter.
g. The small Trochanter.
h. The Inner Condyle.
B. The Patella, placed upon the Trochlea of the Os Femoris.
C. The Tibia.
k. The Head of the Tibia, between which and the Condyles of the Os Femoris, the Semi-lunar Cartilages appear.
l. The Tubercle of the Tibia.
m. The Malleolus Internus.
D. The Fibula, the upper end of which is connected with the Tibia.
n. The Malleolus Externus.
E. The Bones of the Tarsus.





- o.* The Projection of the Os Calcis.
- F.* The Metatarsal Bones.
- ♦ *G.* The Phalanges of the Toes.

PLATE II.

*Representing a Back View of the Male Skeleton,
with some of the Cartilages and Ligaments which
connect the Bones to each other.*

HEAD and TRUNK.

- A.* The Parietal Bone.
- a.* The Sagittal Suture, and Parietal Hole.
- B.* The Occipital Bone.
- b. b.* The Lambdoid Suture.
- C.* The joining of the Temporal and Parietal Bones.
- D.* The Cheek Bone.
- E. F.* The Inner or Back Part of the Jaws, with the Teeth.
- G.* The first Cervical Vertebra.
- H.* The second Cervical Vertebra.
- I.* The seventh Cervical Vertebra.
- c.* The Spinous Processes of the Cervical Vertebrae.
- K.* The first Dorsal Vertebra.
- L.* The twelfth Dorsal Vertebra.
- d.* The Spinous Processes of the Dorsal Vertebrae.
- e.* Their Transverse Processes.
- M.* The first Lumbar Vertebra.
- N.* The fifth Lumbar Vertebra.
- f.* Their Spinous, and
- g.* Their Transverse Processes.
- N.* The Os Sacrum,
- h.* The uppermost Spinous Process. Farther out are seen the Superior Oblique Processes of this Bone, joined to the Inferior Oblique of the last Lumbar Vertebra.
- i. i.* The lateral parts of the Os Sacrum, joined to the

Ossa Innominata. Between *i* and *o*, the Posterior Foramina of the Os Sacrum.

- k.* An opening in the under and back part of this Bone, covered in the Subject by a Ligamentous Membrane.
- P.* The Os Coccygis, joined by its shoulders to the Os Sacrum at the lower part of the opening *k*.
- Q.* The Os Ilium.
- R.* The Os Pubis.
- S.* The Os Ischium.
- T. U.* The seven True Ribs.
- v. v.* The five False Ribs.

SUPERIOR EXTREMITY.

- A.* The Clavicle.
- B.* The Dorsum Scapulæ.
- a.* The Spine of the Scapula.
- b.* The Acromion of the Scapula.
- c.* A Fossa for lodging the Supra-spinatus Muscle.
- d.* An irregular surface, occupied by the Infra-spinatus Muscle.
- C.* The Os Humeri.
- e.* The Ball of the Os Humeri.
- f.* The external Tubercle of the Bone.
- g.* The external Condyle.
- h.* The internal Condyle.
- i.* Cavity for lodging the Olecranon of the Ulna.
- D.* The Radius.
- k.* The Head of the Radius articulated with the Trochlea of the Os Humeri.
- l.* The under end of the Radius, grooved by the Tendons of the Muscles.
- E.* The Ulna.
- m.* The Olecranon of the Ulna.
- n.* The under end of the Ulna, with its Styloid Process.
- F.* The Bones of the Carpus.
- G.* The Metacarpal Bone of the Thumb.
- H.* The Metacarpal Bone of the Fingers.
- I.* The two Bones of the Thumb.
- K.* The three Phalanges of the Fingers.





INFERIOR EXTREMITY.

- A.* The Os Femoris.
- a.* Part of the Ball of the Os Femoris.
- b.* The Cervix of the Bone.
- c.* The Trochanter Major.
- d.* The Trochanter Minor.
- e.* The Cavity for lodging the Popliteal Vessels and Nerves.
- f.* The External Condyle.
- g.* The Internal Condyle.
- h.* The Semi-lunar Cartilages.
- B.* The Tibia.
- i.* The Head of the Tibia.
- k.* The Malleolus Internus.
- C.* The Fibula.
- l.* The Head of the Fibula.
- m.* The Malleolus Externus.
- D.* The Bones of the Tarsus.
- n.* The Astragalus.
- o.* The Os Calcis.
- p.* The Fore-part of the Tarsus.
- E.* The Bones of the Metatarsus.
- F.* The Phalanges of the Toes.

 PLATE III.

Represents a Side View of the Male Skeleton.

- A.* The Bones of the Cranium.
- B.* The Bones of the Face.
- C.* The Jaws.
- D.* The Clavicle.
- E.* The Os Humeri.
- F.* The Radius.
- G.* The Ulna.
- H.* The Bones of the Hand.
- I.* The Ribs.
- K.* The Lumbar Vertebrae.

- L.* The Os Innominatum.
- M.* The Os Femoris.
- N.* The Patella.
- O.* The Tibia.
- P.* The Fibula.
- Q.* The Os Calcis.
- R.* The Metatarsus.
- S.* The Bones of the Foot.

PLATE IV.

FIG. I.

A View of the Inner Surface of the Base of the Cranium.

- a.* The Os Frontis.
- b.* The Crista Galli and Os Ethmoides.
- c.* The Sinus Frontalis.
- d.* The Sella Turcica.
- e.* The fifth Foramen.
- g.* The Processus Jugales.
- h.* Foramen Magnum.
- i.* The outside of the Os Occipitis.

FIG. II.

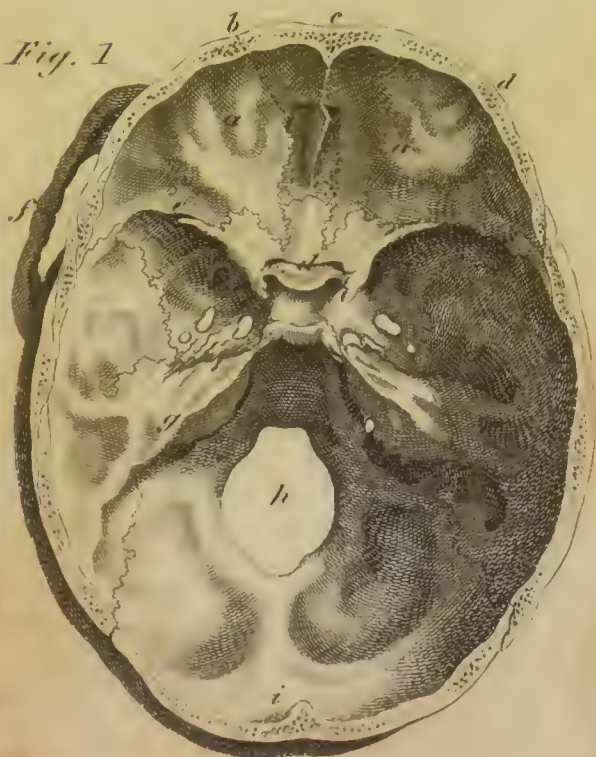
Represents the Outer and Under Surface of the Skull, turned a little to the Left.

- a.* The Parietal Bone.
- b.* The Lambdoid Suture.
- c. c.* The large Transverse arched Ridge of the Occipital Bone.
- d. d.* The smaller Transverse Ridge with Muscular Prints on each side of it.
- e.* The Spinous Tuberosity seen in some Skulls only.
- f.* The perpendicular Spine.
- g.* The Foramen Magnum.
- h.* The Cuneiform Process.

Fig. 2



Fig. 1



- i. i.* The Articular or Condylloid Processes.
- k. k.* The Posterior Condylloid Foramina.
- l.* The Squamous Portion of the Temporal Bone.
- m.* The Squamous Suture.
- n. n.* The Mastoid Processes.
- o. o.* The Mastoid Fissures.
- p.* The Foramen Mastoideum.
- q.* The Zygoma and Zygomatic Suture.
- r.* The Glenoid Cavity at the root of the Zygoma,
for the articulation of the lower Jaw.
- s. s.* The Styloid Processes, behind the roots of which
the Foramina Stylo-mastoidea are concealed.
- t.* The Meatus Auditorius Externus.
- u. u.* The Foramina Carotica.
- v. v.* The Jugular Fossæ.
- w. w.* The Pterygoid Fossæ, at the sides of which are
the Pterygoid Plates.
- x.* The Temporal Process of the Sphenoid Bone.
- y.* The Spinous Process and Spinous Hole of that
Bone.
- z. z.* The Osseous Mouths of the Eustachian Tubes.
- 1. 1.* The Foramina Ovalia.
- 2. 2.* Passages common to the Occipital, Temporal,
and Sphenoid Bones.
- 3. 3.* The Foramina Pterygoidea.
- 4.* The Inferior Orbital Fissure.
- 5.* The under part of the Tuber, or bulge of the Su-
perior Maxillary Bone.
- 6. 6.* The inner sides of the Ossa Malarum.
- 7. 7.* The Superior and Inferior spongy Bones, with
a view of the back part of the Nostrils.
- 8.* The posterior edge of the Vomer.
- 9. 9.* The Palate Plates of the Superior Maxillary
Bones, with the longitudinal Palate Suture.
- 10. 10.* The Palate Plates of the Palate Bones, with
the transverse, and continuation of the Lon-
gitudinal Palate Sutures.
- 11. 11.* The Foramina Gustativa, or posterior Palate
Holes.
- 12.* The Foramen Incisivum, or anterior Palate Hole.

13. 13. The Teeth, divided into two Incisores, two small Molares, and three large Molares on each side.

PLATE V.

FIG. I.

The Lower Jaw viewed from the Right Side.

- A. A. The Processus Condylodes.
- B. B. The Processus Coronalis.
- C. C. Foramen, through which the Blood-vessels, and a Branch of the fifth Pair of Nerves enter for the nourishment of the Teeth.
- D. The Foramen through which they come out.
- E. E. The two Dentes Incisores.
- F. One of the Dentes Canini.
- G. Four of the Dentes Molares.

FIG. II.

Inside View of the Skull, cut perpendicularly.

- A. The Os Frontis.
- B. Sinus Frontalis.
- C. C. Os Bregmatis.
- D. Os Occipitis.
- E. Os Petrosus.
- F. The seventh Foramen, through which the Auditory Nerve passes.
- G. The ninth Foramen.
- H. Processus Clinoides.
- I. Sella Turcica.
- K. Crista Galli.
- L. L. Sinus Sphenoidalis.
- M. Os Nasi.
- N. A Process of the Os Ethmoides, that makes part of the Septum Nasi.

Fig. 7



Fig. 1

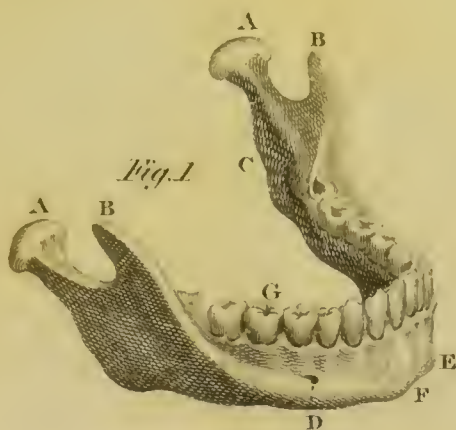


Fig. 6



Fig. 2



Fig. 4



Fig. 3



Fig. 5





- O. Part of the Os Sphenoides, that makes part of the Septum Nasi.
- P. Os Vomer.
- Q. The Suture of the Upper Jaw.
- R. Processus Pterygoides.
- S. The Styloid Process.
- U. U. Sutura Sagittalis.
- V. The spongy substance of the Os Sphenoides.
- W. Part of the Diploe of the Os Occipitis.

FIG. III.

The Inside of one half of the Upper Jaw.

- A. That part towards the cavity of the Nose.
- B. The upper part of it that joins to the Os Frontis, Nasi, &c.
- C. That part that joins to the other half of the Upper Jaw.
- D. That part that makes the greatest share of the Roof of the Mouth.
- E. That part that joins to the Os Palati.
- F. The little Process that appears in the fore part of the Cavity of the Nose.
- G. One of the Dentes Incisorii.

FIG. IV.

The Inside of the Os Malæ.

- A. The joining of the Os Malæ with the Os Frontis.
- B. That part which joins to the Maxilla Superior.
- C. That part which joins with the Processus Jugalis.
- D. The Foramen of the Os Malæ.

FIG. V.

That part of the Vomer that joins the Eye.

FIG. VI.

*The Vomer.**A.* Basis of the Vomer.*B.* That part of it next the Roof of the Mouth.

FIG. VII.

The Inside of the Ossa Nasi.

 PLATE VI.

FIG. I.

*Two of the Lowest Ribs.**A. A.* The ends which are articulated to the Vertebrae.*B.* The Sinus of the Ribs, through which the Vessels pass.*C. C.* The ends next the Sternum which join to the Cartilages.

FIG. II.

*The internal View of the Ossa Innominata.**A.* The inward and concave Side of the Os Ilium.*B.* That part which joins the Os Sacrum.*C.* A Roughness for the Origin of Ligaments and Tendons.*D.* The Obtuse Process.*E.* The Acute Process of the Os Ischii.*F.* The Foramen of the Ossa Innominata.*G.* That part of the Os Pubis which joins the other Os Pubis.

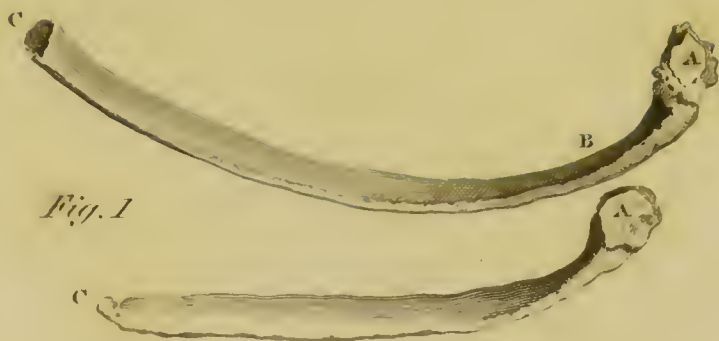


Fig. 1

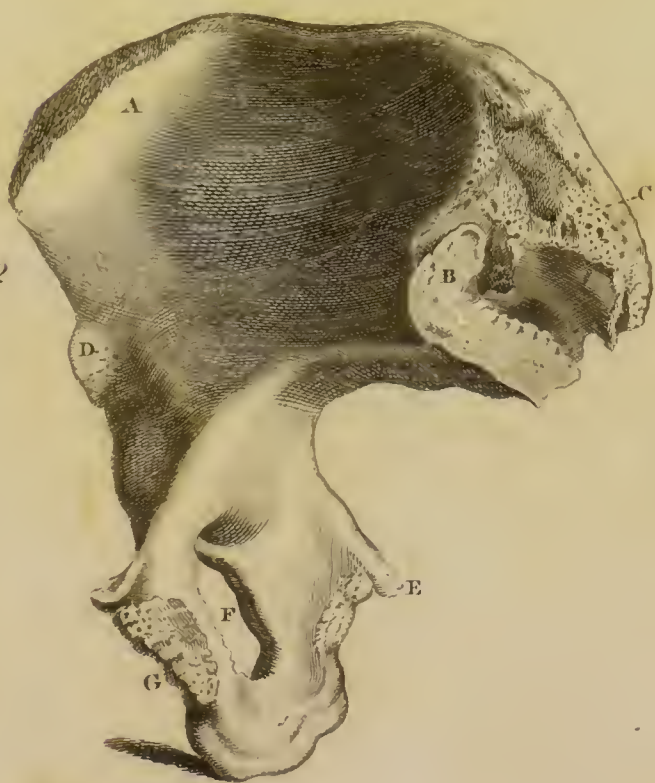


Fig. 2

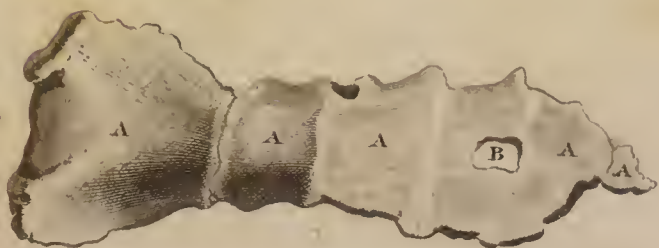


Fig. 3



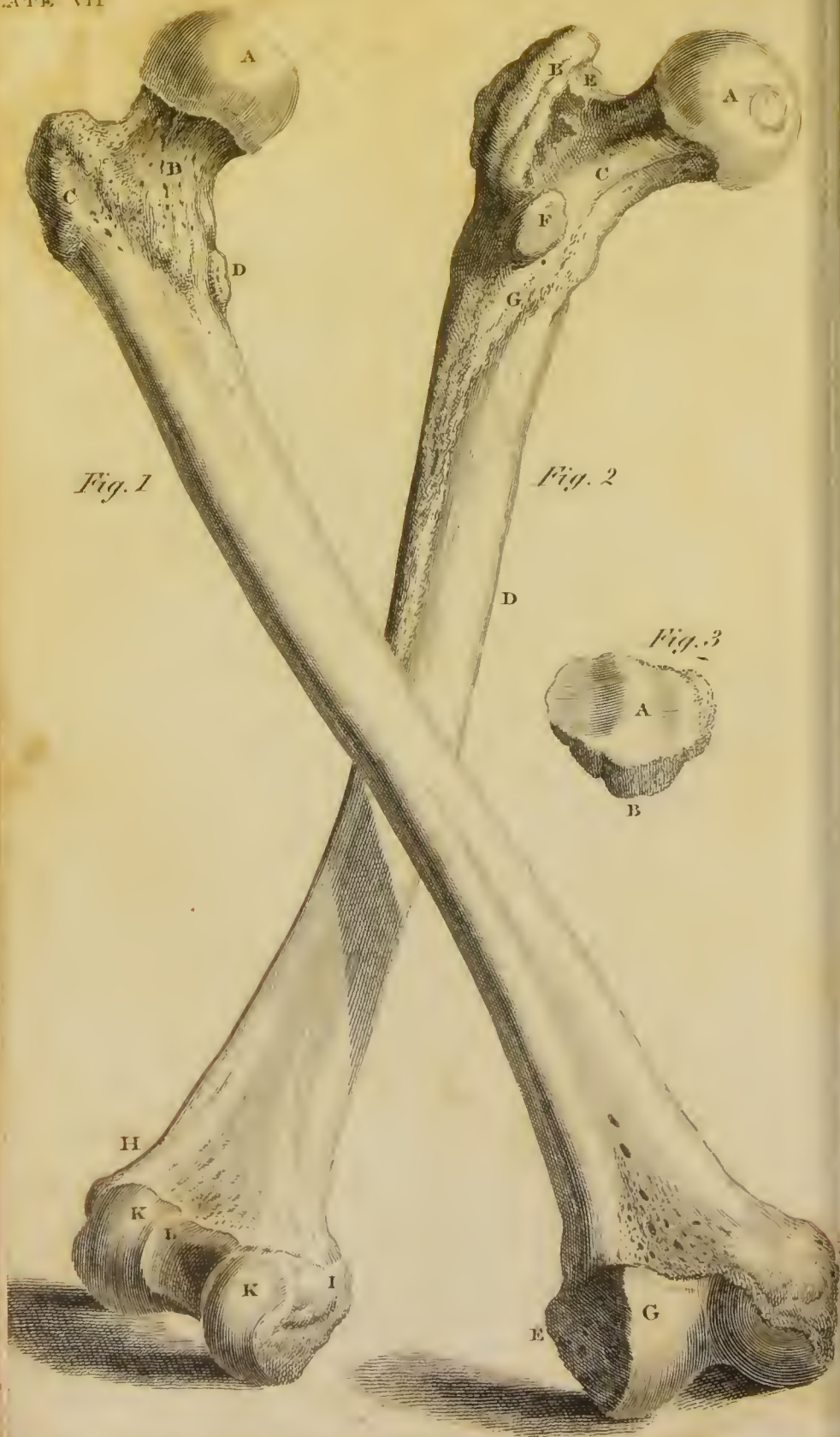


FIG. III.

The Sternum.

- A. A. &c.* The bony Part of the Sternum, in five distinct Bones.
B. A Perforation sometimes found in the Sternum.

PLATE VII.

FIG. I.

The Fore Side of the Os Femoris.

- A.* The Head of the Os Femoris.
B. The Neck of the Os Femoris.
C. The Great Trochanter.
D. The Little Trochanter.
E. F. The two Lower Apophyses of the Os Femoris.
G. That Part of the Os Femoris upon which the Patella lies.

FIG. II.

The Back Side of the Os Femoris.

- A.* The Head of the Os Femoris.
B. The Great Trochanter.
C. The Neck of the Os Femoris.
D. The Body of the Os Femoris.
E. Remarkable Roughnesses near the Trochanter.
F. The Little Trochanter.
G. Linea Aspedra.
H. I. The two Lower Condyles of the Os Femoris.
K. K. The Parts of the Os Femoris against which the Tibia moves.
L. A Cavity between the two Condyles.

FIG. III.

- A. The under Side of the Patella, which moves upon the Os Femoris.
 B. The lower Part by which it is tied to the Tibia.

 PLATE VIII.

 FIG. I.
The Fore Side of the Tibia.

- A. A Process from which the Cross Ligaments arise.
 B. The Process to which the Ligament of the Patella is fixed.
 C. A remarkable Impression of the Muscles.
 D. The Process which makes the Inner Ankle.
 E. That End of the Tibia which articulates with the Foot.
 F. The Head of the Fibula.
 G. The End of the Fibula that makes the Outer Ankle.

FIG. II.

The Back Side of the Tibia.

- A. That Part of the Tibia with which the Head of the Fibula is articulated.
 B. B. The Sockets in which the Apophyses of the Os Femoris are received.
 C. The Process from which the cross Ligaments arise.
 D. The Perforation through which the Vessels pass to the internal Substance of the Bone.
 E. The Spine of the Tibia from which the transverse Ligament arises.

Fig. 1

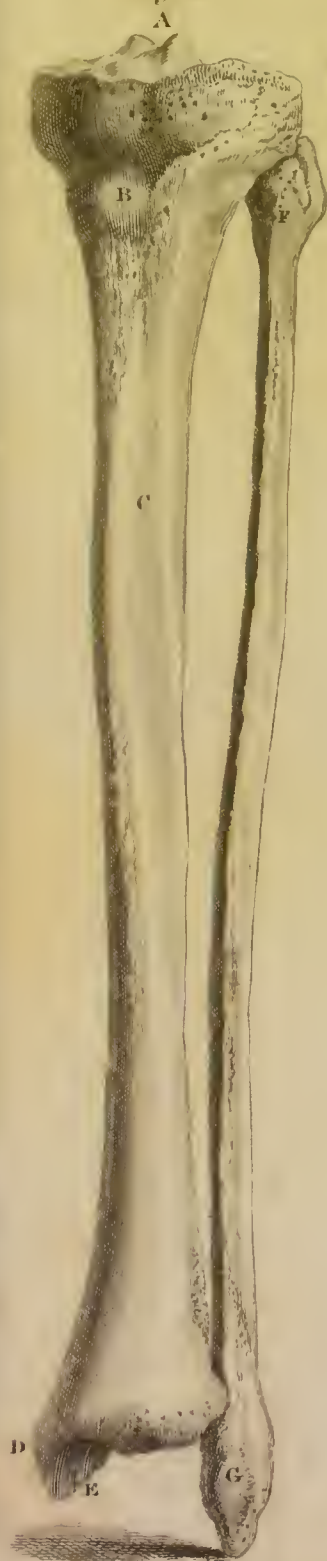


Fig. 2

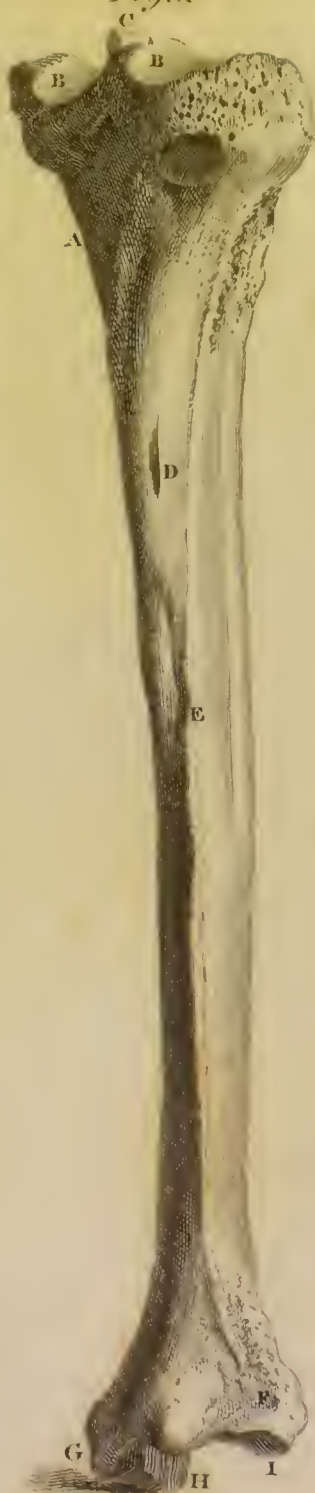


Fig. 3









Fig. 4



Fig. 2



Fig. 3



- F.* The Outside of the Tibia with which the lower End of the Fibula is articulated.
- G.* The Process of the Tibia which makes the Inner Ankle.
- H. I.* The End of the Tibia which receives the Astragalus.

FIG. III.

The Inside of the Fibula.

- A.* A Process at the upper End of the Fibula, into which a Ligament is fixed.
- B.* A sharp Edge of the Fibula.
- C.* The lower End of the Fibula, which makes the outer Ankle.

PLATE IX.

FIG. I.

The Under Side of the Bones of the Foot.

- A.* The Os Calcis.
- B. C. D.* Three Protuberances of the Os Calcis.
- E.* The smooth part of the Astragalus which joins the Os Naviculare.
- F.* The upper side of the Astragalus which articulates with the Tibia.
- G.* Os Naviculare.
- H.* Os Cuboides.
- I.* A Sulcus in the Os Cuboides.
- K.* Os Cuneiforme Majus.
- L.* Os Cuneiforme Maximum.
- M.* The Metatarsal Bone of the Great Toe.
- N.* The Part upon which the Sesamoid Bones are moved.
- O.* The first Bone of the Great Toe.
- P.* The last Bone of the Great Toe.
- Q. Q. Q. Q.* The Metatarsal Bones of the four smaller Bones.
- R. R. R. R.* The first Bones of the four smaller Toes.

S. S. S. S. The second Bones of the four smaller Toes.

T. T. T. T. The last Bones of the four smaller Toes.

FIG. II.

The Inside Bones of the Foot.

A. Astragalus.

B. That Part of the Astragalus which articulates with that Apophysis of the Tibia, which makes the inner Ankle.

C. Os Calcis.

D. A Protuberance of the Os Calcis.

E. Os Naviculare.

F. Os Cuneiforme Maximum.

G. A smooth Surface, over which part of the Tendon of the Tibialis Anticus passes, to be inserted into the Metatarsal Bone of the Great Toe.

H. Os Cuneiforme Maximum.

I. The Metatarsal Bone of the Great Toe.

K. The Metatarsal Bone of the Second Toe.

L. The Metatarsal Bones of the three last Toes.

M. The Sesamoid Bone of the Great Toe.

N. The first Bone of the Great Toe.

O. The last Bone of the Great Toe.

P. The last Bones of the two next Toes.

FIG. III.

The Side (next to Great Toe) of the Bones of the Second Toe.

A. That Part of the Metatarsal Bone of the Second Toe which articulates with the Os Cuneiforme Maximum.

B. The end which joins the Toe.

C. The first Bone of the Toe.

D. The second.

E. The third.

FIG. IV.

The Sesamoid Bone of the Great Toe.



Fig. 2

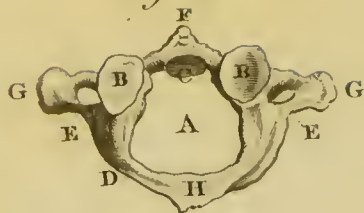


Fig. 3

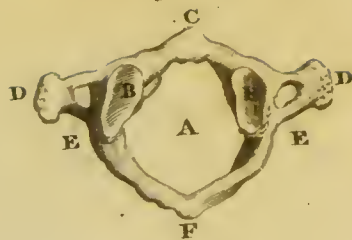


Fig. 4



Fig. 5



Fig. 1

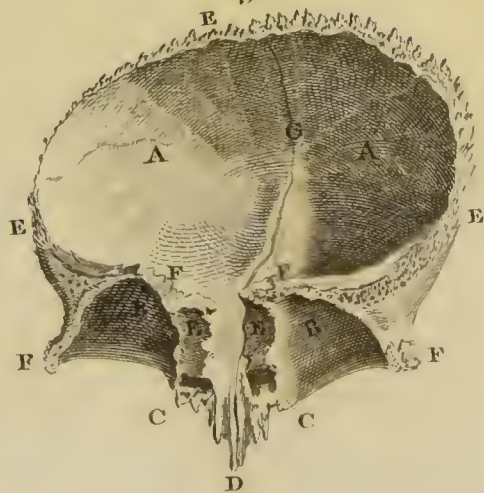


Fig. 6

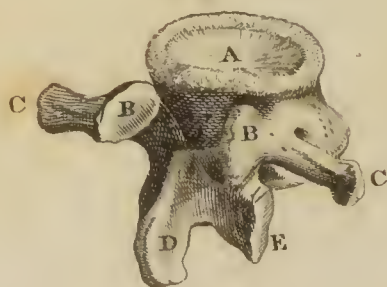


Fig. 7

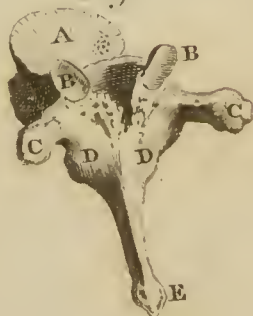


PLATE X.

FIG. I.

- A. A. The inside of the Os Frontis.
- B. B. That part of the Os Frontis which makes the upper Parts of the Orbits of the Eyes.
- C. C. Two openings into the Frontal Sinuses.
- D. That part of the Os Frontis that is joined to the Ossa Nasi and Maxilla Superior.
- E. E. E. Sutura Coronalis.
- F. F. E. E. F. F. Sutura Transversalis.
- G. The Sagittal Suture continued through the Os Frontis.

FIG. II.

The Under Side of the First Vertebra.

- A. The Foramen.
- B. B. The Articulation with the Second Vertebra.
- C. The Articulation with the Processus Dentatus of the Second.
- D. The Side.
- E. E. The Perforation for the Cervical Arteries.
- F. The Fore-part.
- G. G. The Transverse Processes.
- H. The Hind-part.

FIG. III.

- A. The Foramen.
- B. B. The Articulation with the Os Occipitis.
- C. The Fore-part.
- D. D. The Transverse Processes.
- E. E. The Foramina for the Cervical Arteries.
- F. The Hind-part.

FIG. IV.

The Second Vertebra.

- A. Processus Dentatus.
- B. The Articulation with the First Vertebra.
- C. A lower Process.
- D. Processus Transversus.
- E. Processus Obliquus.
- F. Processus Spinalis.

FIG. V.

The Fourth Vertebra.

- A. The Foramen.
- B. The Body of the Vertebra.
- C. C. The Oblique Processes.
- D. The Transverse Processes with their Foramina.
- E. The Processus Spinalis.

FIG. VI.

The Fourth Vertebra of the Loins.

- A. The Body that joins.
- B. B. The Oblique Processes that join together.
- C. C. The Transverse Processes.
- D. The Spinal Process.
- E. The Oblique Process.

FIG. VII.

The Seventh Vertebra of the Back.

- A. The Body.
- B. B. The Oblique Processes that articulate with the Sixth Vertebra.
- C. C. The Transverse Processes.
- D. D. The other Oblique Processes.
- E. The Spinal Process.



Fig. 1



Fig. 4



Fig. 3



Fig. 5



Fig. 2



PLATE XI.

FIG. I.

The Inside of the Os Parietale.

- A. A. Sutura Coronalis.
- B. B. Sutura Sagittalis.
- C. C. Sutura Lambdoidalis.
- D. D. D. Impressions made by the Arteries of the
Dura Mater upon the Inside of the Os Breg-
matis.

FIG. II.

The Os Occipitis.

- A. The Crucial Spine.
- B. An Os Triquetrum in the Lambdoidal Suture.
- C. C. The Eighth Foramina of the Skull.
- D. D. The Ninth Foramina of the Skull.
- E. E. The Processes which articulate with the First
Vertebra.
- F. The part which joins the Os Sphenoides.
- G. G. G. The Lambdoidal Suture.

FIG. III.

The Temporal Bone.

- A. A. The Inside of the Sutura Squamose.
- B. Processus Jugalis.
- C. Processus Styloides.
- D. The Seventh Foramen.
- E. The Inside of the Os Temporis impressed by the
Brain.
- F. The Inside of that Part which is called Os Petro-
sum, also impressed by the Brain.

FIG. IV.

- A.* Sella Turcica.
- B.* That part of the Os Sphenoides that joins to the Os Occipitis.
- C. C.* The anterior Clinoid Processes.
- D. D.* The external Alæ of the Pterygoid Processes.
- E.* The internal Alæ.
- F.* Processus Innominati of the Pterygoid Processes.
- G. G.* The concave Parts of the Os Sphenoides.
- H. H.* Aphophyses Spinosæ, which meet the Ossa Petrosa.
- I. I.* Two Foramina, through which an Artery passes to the Nares.

FIG. V.

A View of the Os Ethmoides.

- A.* Os Planum, which makes part of the Orbit.
- B.* The Os Vomer.

PLATE XII.

FIG. I.

The Concave Side of the Scapula.

- A. A.* The Roughness on the Inside of the Scapulæ.
- B.* The Basis of the Scapula.
- C.* That part of the Processus Acromion to which the Clavicle is articulated.
- D.* The Spine of the Scapulæ.
- E.* Processus Coracoides.
- F.* The Edge of the Acetabulum Scapula.
- G.* The Neck of the Scapula.
- H.* The superior Costa of the Scapula.
- I.* The superior Angle of the Scapula.

Fig. 1



Fig. 3



Fig. 4



Fig. 5

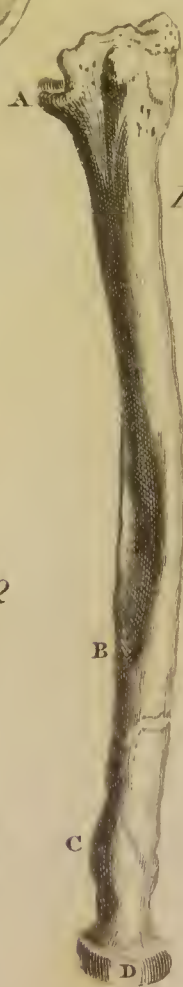
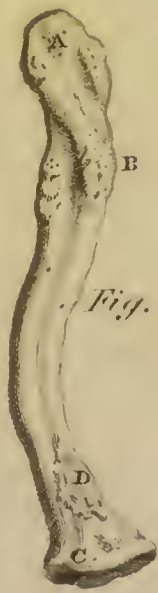


Fig. 2



UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS
DENTAL SCHOOL

- K. A semicircular Sinus on the superior Costa.
- L. The inferior Angle of Scapula.
- M. M. The inferior Costa of the Scapula.

FIG. II.

The Under Surface of the Clavicle.

- A. The End that joins to the Processus Acromion.
- B. A roughness for the Origin of Ligaments and Muscular Fibres.
- C. The End that joins to the Sternum.
- D. A remarkable Roughness.

FIG. III.

The Fore-Side of the Os Humeri.

- A. The Head of the Os Humeri.
- B. A Tubercle near the Head of the Os Humeri, for the Insertion of the Muscles.
- C. Another Tubercle for the Insertion of Muscles.
- D. The Sinus in which one of the Heads of the Biceps lies.
- E. A Cavity which receives a Process of the Ulna.
- F. The Internal Condyle of the Os Humeri.
- G. The External Condyle of the Os Humeri.
- H. That part which articulates with the Radius.
- I. That part which articulates with the Ulna.

FIG. IV.

The Ulna.

- A. The extremity of the Ulna next the Carpus.
- B. Processus Styloformis Ulnæ.
- C. The smooth Cavity which receives the Head of the Radius.
- D. D. Olecranon Ulnæ, and the Cavity which receives the Os Humeri.

FIG. V.

- A. The smooth Cavity which receives the End of the Ulna.

- B. A sharp Ridge on the Middle of the Radius.
 C. The Tubercle of the Radius.
 D. The round Head of the Radius that articulates with the upper part of the Ulna.

PLATE XIII.

FIG. I. II. and III.

The First, Second, and Sixth Ribs.

- A. A. A. Those parts of the Ribs which articulate with the Processes of the spongy Bodies of the Vertebrae.
 B. B. B. Those parts of the Ribs which articulate with the transverse Processus of the Vertebrae.
 C. C. C. The extremities of the Ribs which join to the Cartilages of the Sternum.
 D. Sinus in the internal and inferior part of the Rib for the passage of the Intercostal Vessel.

FIG. IV.

The Fore-Side of the Os Sacrum.

- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. Parts of the Os Sacrum, which are in young Subjects distinct Bones.
 A. That part of the Os Sacrum which articulates with the spongy Body of the lowest Vertebra of the Loins.
 B. B. Two Processes of the Os Sacrum which articulate with the inferior oblique Processes of the late Vertebra of the Loins.
 C. That part of the Os Sacrum which articulates with the Os Coccygis.
 D. That part of the Os Sacrum which joins with the Os Innominatum.
 E. E. &c. Foramina for the exit of the Nerves.

Fig. 1

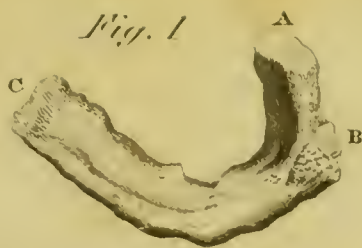


Fig. 2



Fig. 5



Fig. 6



Fig. 4



Fig. 3





Fig. 1

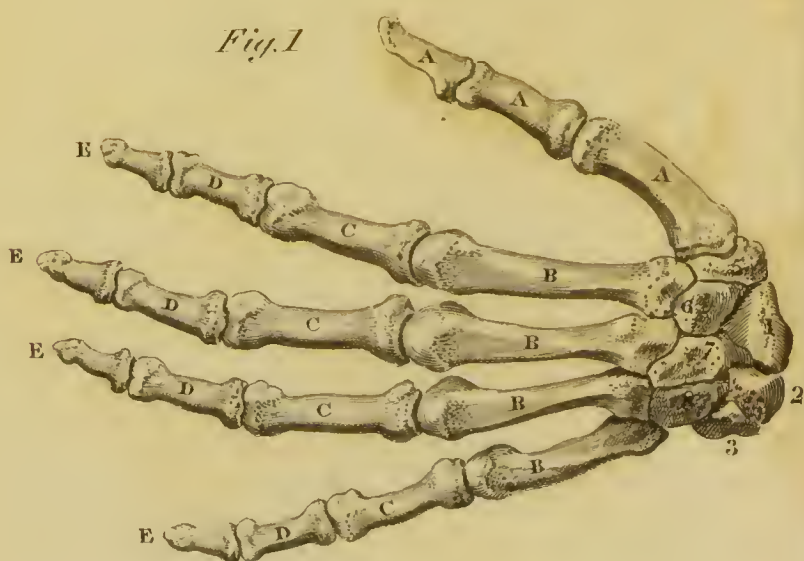


Fig. 2

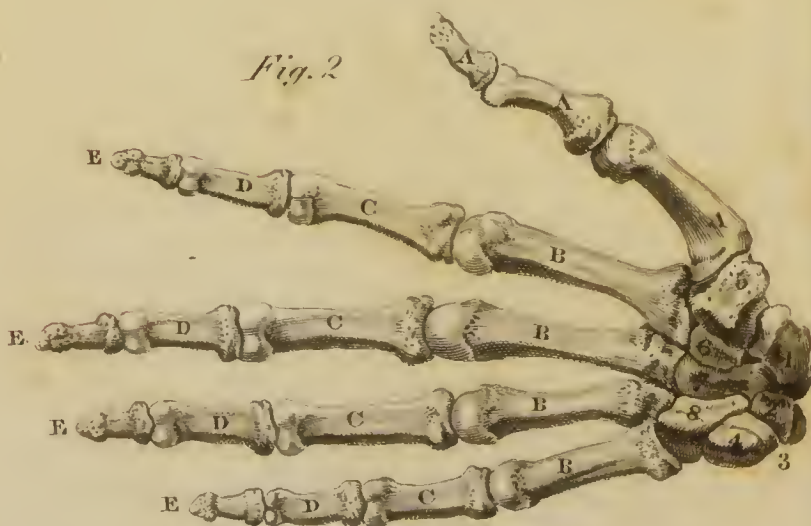


FIG. V.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5. The External View of the Os Coccygis,
with part of the Os Sacrum.

FIG. VI.

The Internal View of the Os Coccygis.

1, 2, 3, 4. Shew its composition of four distinct Bones
in young Subjects.

PLATE XIV.

FIG. I.

The Back of the Hand.

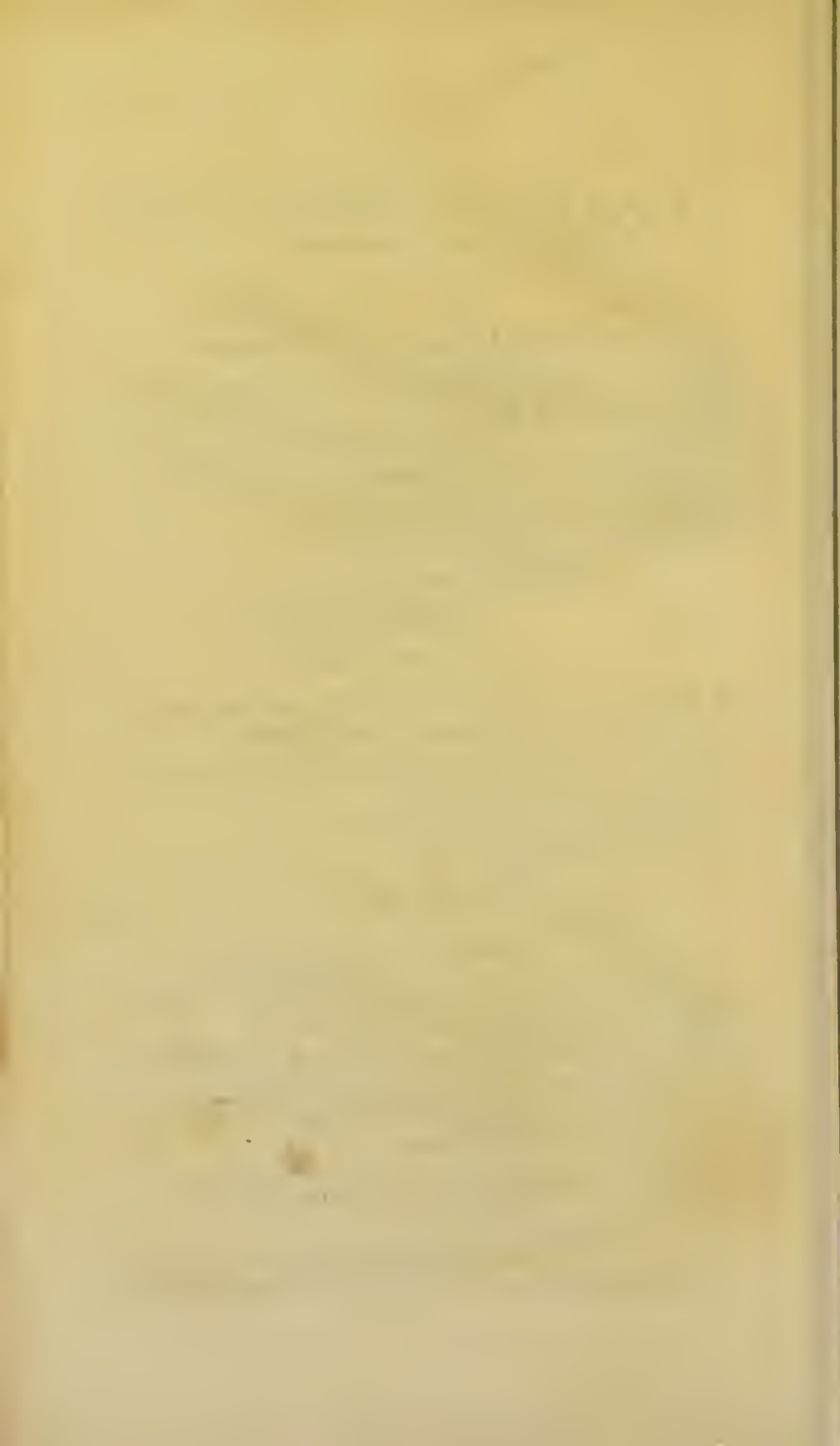
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. Seven of the Bones of the Carpus.
A. A. A. The Three Bones of the Thumb.
B. B. B. B. The Metacarpal Bones of the Fingers.
C. C. C. C. The First Bones.
D. D. D. D. The Second Bones.
E. E. E. E. The Third Bones.

FIG. II.

The Inside of the Hand.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. The Eight Bones of the Carpus.
A. A. A. The Three Bones of the Thumb.
B. B. B. B. The Metacarpal Bones of the Fingers.
C. C. C. C. The First Bones of the Fingers.
D. D. D. D. The Second Bones.
E. E. E. E. The Third Bones.

THE END.



ENGRAVINGS
OF THE
HUMAN MUSCLES,
REDUCED FROM THE
TABLES OF ALBINUS,
ACCOMPANIED BY DESCRIPTIONS
DESIGNED FOR THE USE OF STUDENTS,
AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THEIR
ANATOMICAL ENQUIRIES.

London:
PRINTED FOR E. COX AND SON,
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AND T. G. UNDERWOOD, FLEET-STREET;
SOLD ALSO BY
JOHN COX,
Berner's-Street, Oxford-Street.



TO
THOMAS CALLAWAY, Esq.
[SURGEON.

SIR,

IN selecting an individual to whom this small Work might be appropriately dedicated, I was desirous of fixing upon one whose Anatomical researches would render him competent to form an accurate opinion of the representations here made of the Muscular parts of the Human Body, and under whose auspices the Work might be introduced to the notice of Students, with some advantage. I conceive that such a selection has been with propriety made.

The unwearied assiduity and zeal with which your studies were pursued, during six years apprenticeship to SIR ASTLEY COOPER, Bart: and since the expiration of that time, must have been conspicuous to others as it cannot fail of being advantageous to yourself.

iv.

That your success in Practice may be proportionate to the incessant industry evinced in the acquirement of professional information, and thereby fitting you for the proper discharge of the duties of your Profession is the wish of

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

THE EDITOR.





In this plate are exhibited the outermost of the muscles, as they are situated behind the common integuments, on the anterior part of the body.

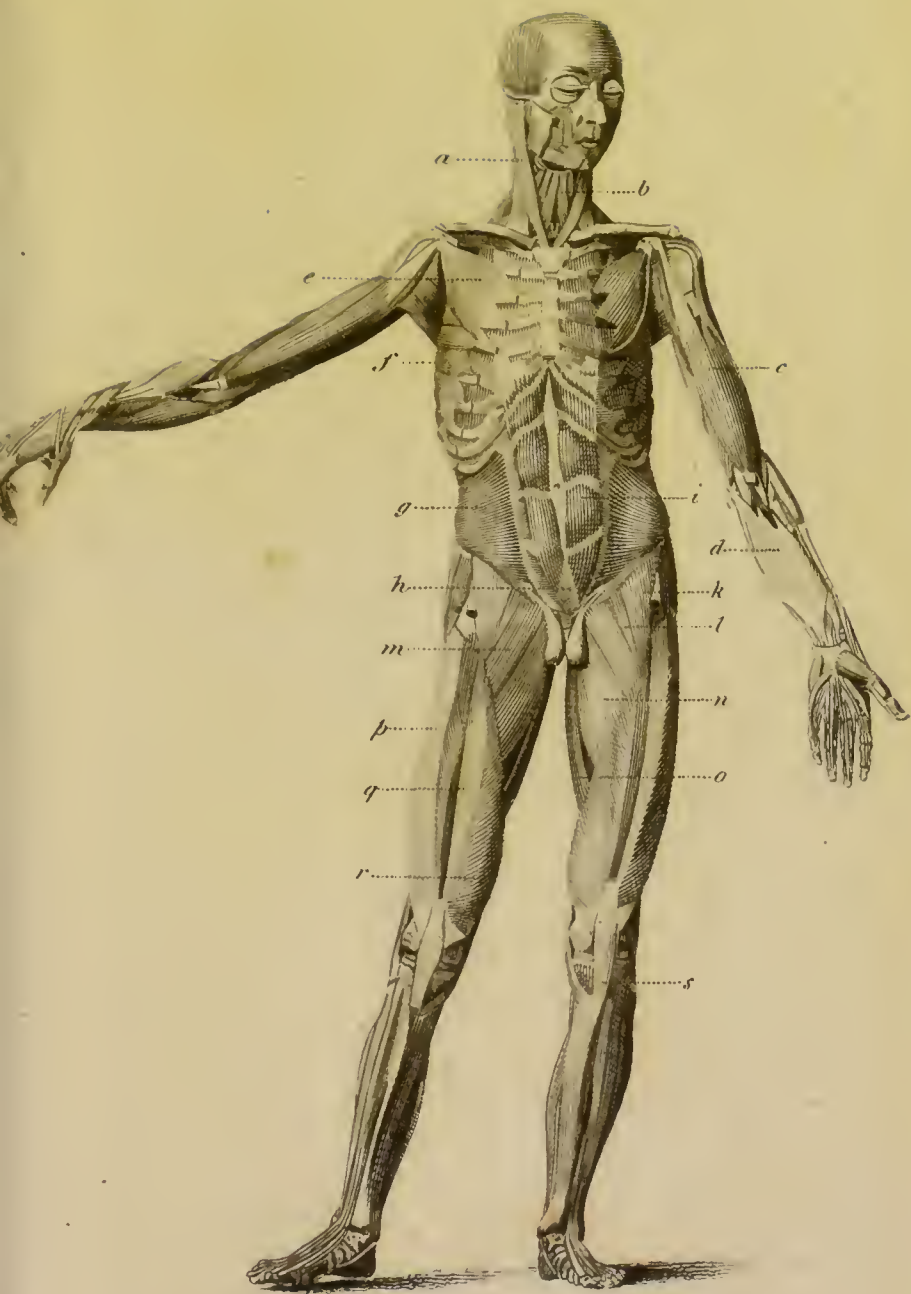
PLATE I.

- A. *Platysma myoides*.
- B. *Deltoides*.
- C. *Biceps brachii*.
- D. *Pronator radii teres*.
- E. *Supinator radii longus*.
- F. *Flexor carpi radialis*.
- G. *Palmaris longus*.
- H. *Flexor carpi ulnaris*.
- I. *Pectoralis major*.
- K. *Obliquus descendens externus*.
- L. *Linea semilunaris*.
- M. *Linea alba*.
- N. Poupart's or Fallopius's ligament.
- O. *O. Sartorius*.
- P. *Tensor Vaginæ femoris*.
- Q. *Gracilis*.
- R. *Iliacus internus*.
- S. *Pectinalis*.
- T. *Triceps adductor femoris*.
- U. *Psoas magnus*.
- V. *Vastus externus*.
- X. *Vastus internus*.
- W. *Rectus*.

Some of the external muscles contained in the first table being removed, the next order are brought into view in this plate.

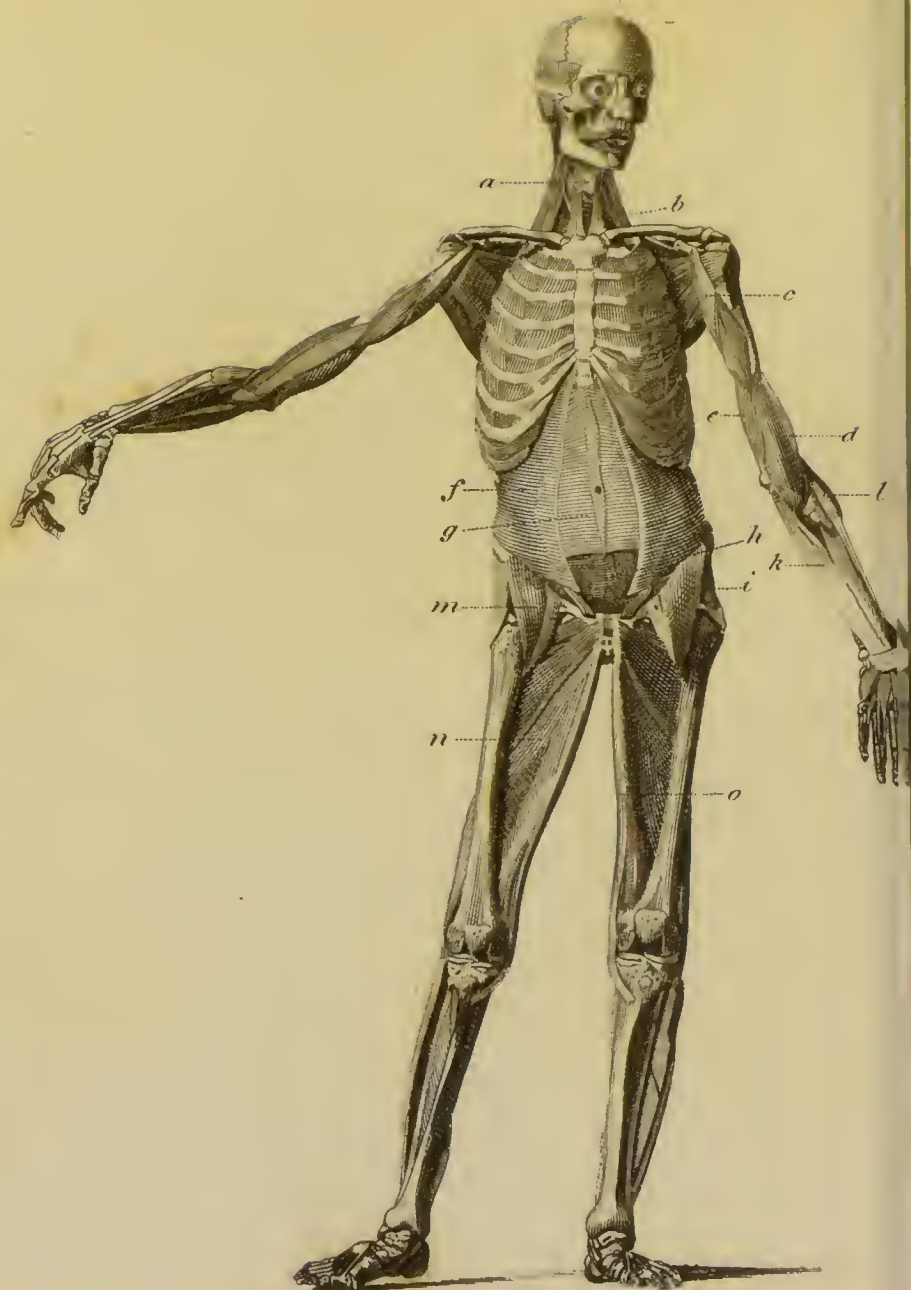
PLATE II.

- A. Sterno cleido mastoideus.
- B. Sterno hyoideus.
- C. Biceps brachii.
- D. Flexor sublimis perforatus.
- E. Pectoralis minor.
- F. Serratus magnus.
- G. Obliquus ascendens internus.
- H. Pyramidalis.
- I. Rectus abdominis.
- K. Iliacus internus.
- L. Psoas magnus.
- M. Pectinalis.
- N. Triceps adductor femoris.
- O. Gracilis.
- P. Vastus externus.
- Q. Cruralis.
- R. Vastus internus,
- S. Ligamentum patella.









Most of the parts in the preceding plate being removed, the third order of muscles are exhibited in this plate.

PLATE III.

- A. Thyroid cartilage.
- B. Sterno thyroideus.
- C. Coracho brachialis.
- D. Brachialis internus.
- E. Brachialis externus.
- F. Transversus abdominis.
- G. Posterior Lamellæ of the Aponeuroses of the internal oblique muscles, spread over the Aponeuroses of the tranverse muscles.
- H. Peritoneum.
- I. Gluteus maximus.
- K. Flexor profundus perforans.
- L. Extensor carpi radialis longior.
- M. Iliacus internus.
- N. Triceps adductor femoris.
- O. Gracilis.

The fourth order of muscles, with the bones
and ligaments.

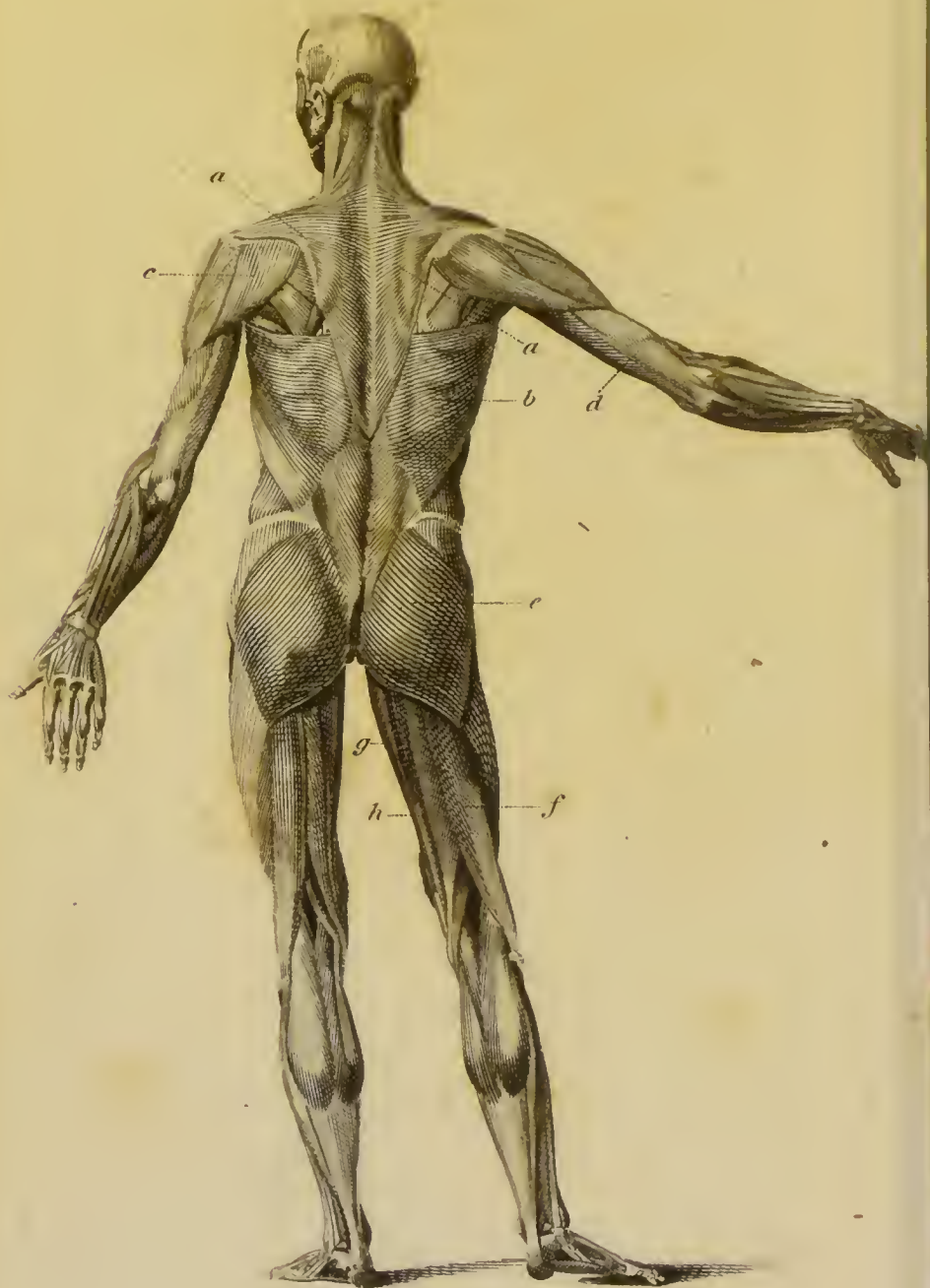
PLATE IV.

- A. A. Subscapularis.
- B. Pronator radii quadratus.
- C. C. Diaphragma.
- D. Psoas Magnus.
- E. Iliacus internus.
- F. Triceps adductor femoris.









In this plate some of the external musclee on the back part of the body are exposed.

PLATE V.

- A. A Trapezius, seu cucullaris.
- B. Latissimus dorsi.
- C. Deltoides.
- D. Triceps extensor cubiti.
- E. Gluteus maximus.
- F. Biceps flexor cruris.
- G. Semitendinosus.
- H. Semimembranosus.
- I. Gastrocnemius externus.

In this plate are expressed the second order of muscles on the back part of the body.

PLATE VI.

- A. Levator scapulæ.
- B. Supra spinatus.
- C. Infra spinatus.
- D. Rhomboideus minor.
- E. Rhomboideus major.
- F. Triceps extensor cubiti.
- G. Serratus posticus inferior.
- H. Gluteus medius.
- I. Obliquus ascendens internus.
- K. Biceps flexor cruris.
- L. Semitendinosus.
- M. Semimembranosus.
- N. Plantaris.
- O. Gastrocnemius internus.
- P. Serratus superior posticus.









In this plate the third order of muscles on the back part of the body are brought into view.

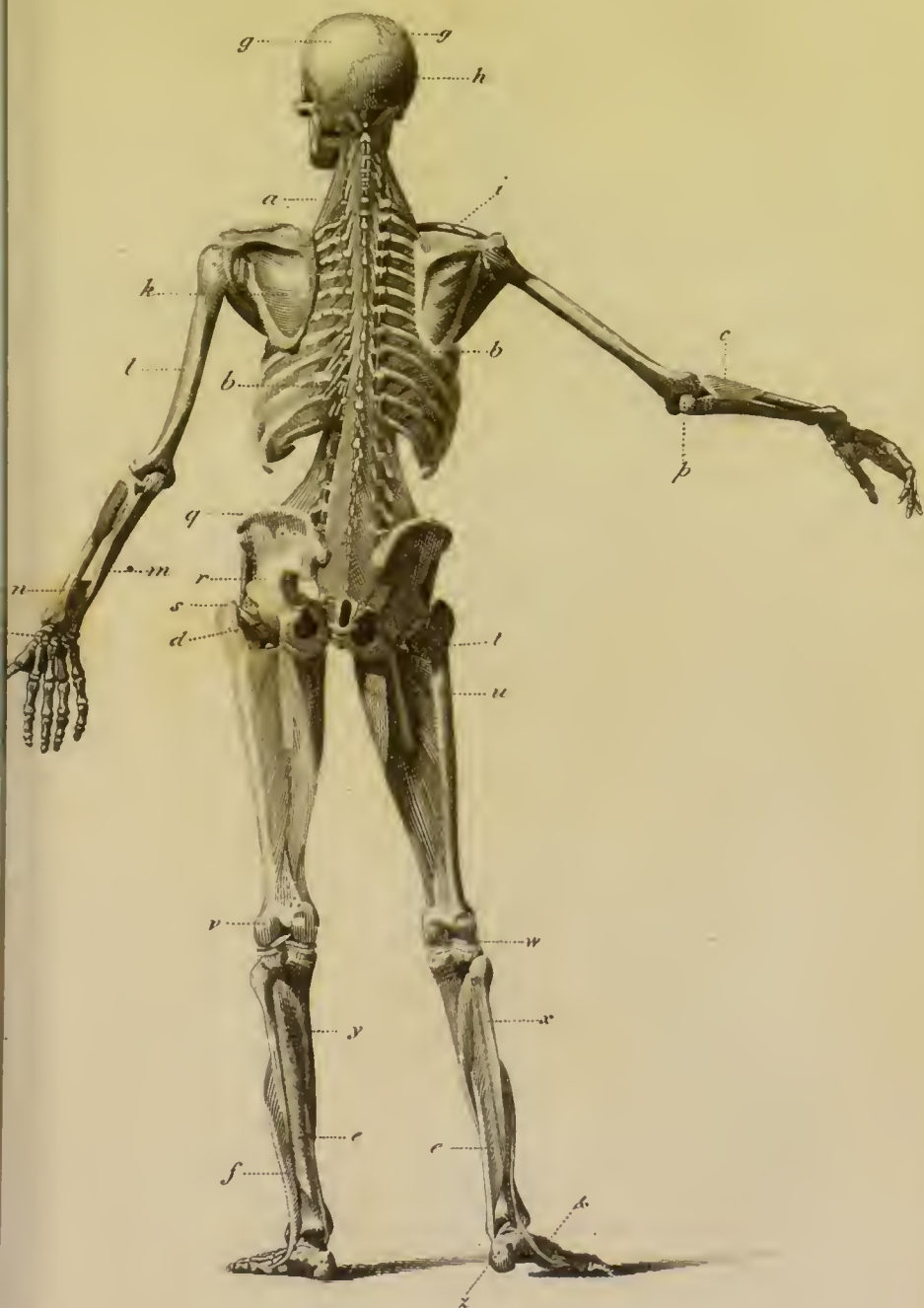
PLATE VII.

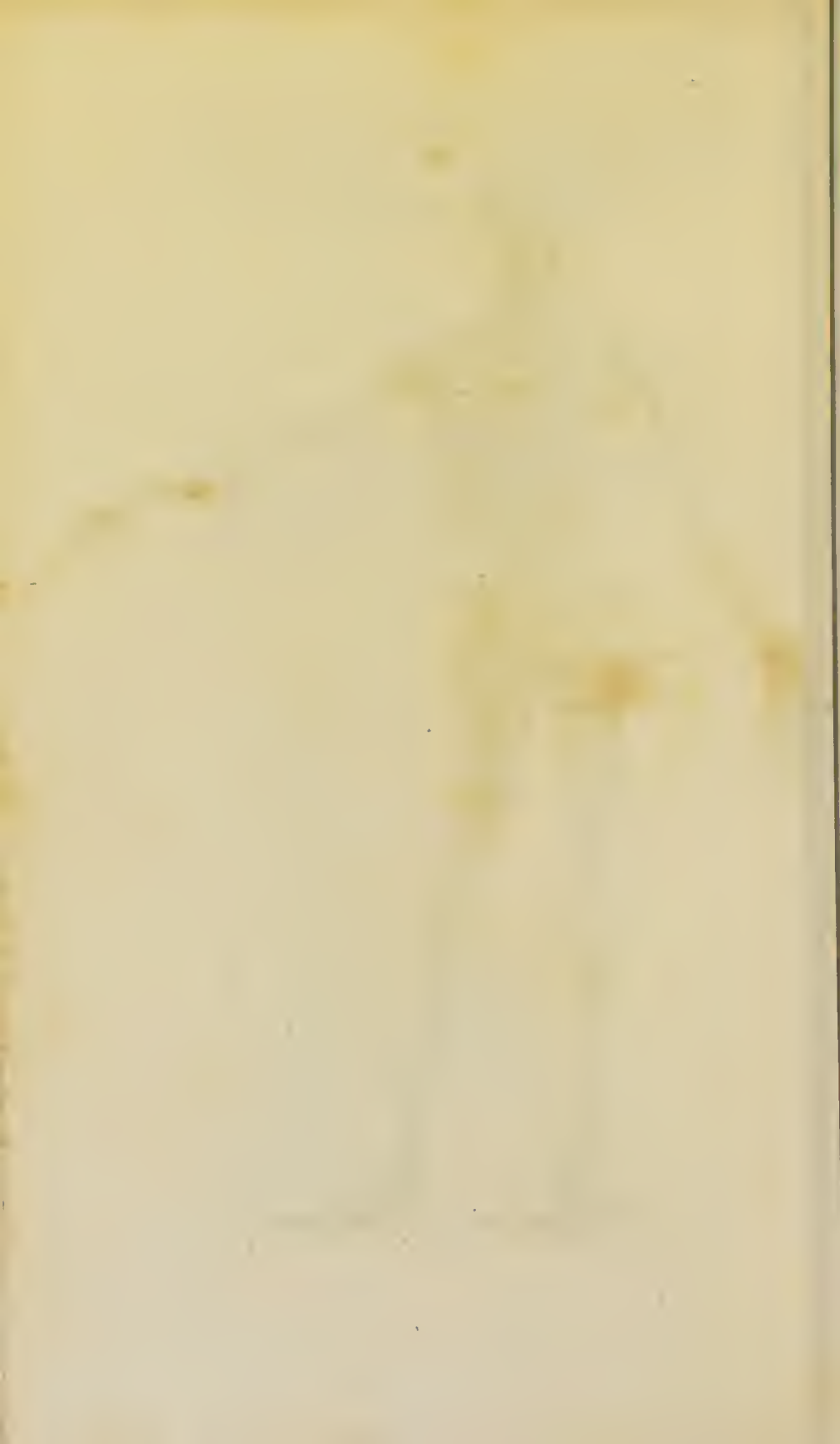
- A. Trachelo mastoideus.
- B. Teres major.
- C. Extensor carpi radialis longior.
- D. Extensor carpi radialis brevior.
- E. Sacro lumbalis.
- F. Longissimus dorsi.
- G. Transversus abdominis.
- H. Gluteus minimus.
- I. Trocantor major.
- K. Obturator externus.
- L. Obturator internus.
- M. Semimembranosus.
- N. Gracilis.
- O. Popliteus.
- P. Biceps flexor cruris brevis, or short head.

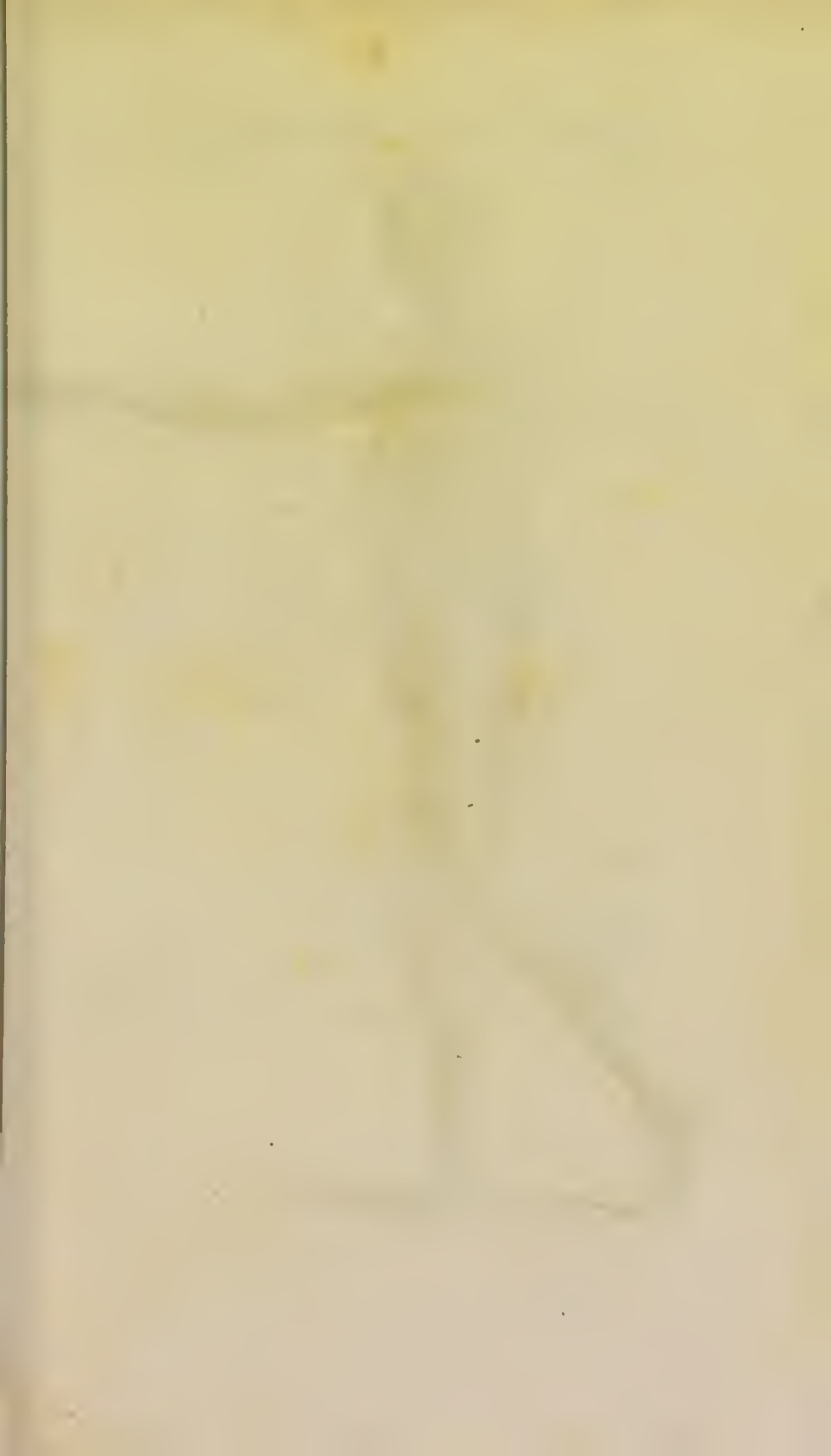
In this plate the innermost layer of muscles on the back part of the body, together with some of the bones, and ligaments, are exposed.

PLATE VIII.

- A. Scaleni.
- B. B. Spinae multifidus.
- C. Supinator radii brevis.
- D. Obturator externus.
- E. E. Tibialis posticus.
- F. Peroneus brevis.
- G. G. Ossa parietalia.
- H. Os occipitis.
- I. Clavicula.
- K. Scapula.
- L. Os humeri.
- M. Ulna.
- N. Radius.
- O. Carpus.
- P. Olecranon.
- Q. Os ilium.
- R. Os innominatum.
- S. Trochanter major.
- T. Ischium tuberosity.
- U. Os femoris.
- V. Os femoris condyles.
- W. Semilunar cartilages.
- X. Fibula.
- Y. Tibia.
- Z. Os calcis.
- &. Tarsus.









In this plate is represented a side view of the external muscles.

PLATE IX.

- A. Deltoides.
- B. Biceps brachii.
- C. Brachialis internus.
- D. Supinator radii longus.
- E. Triceps extensor cubiti.
- F. Trapezins seu cucullaris.
- G. Lattissimus dorsi.
- H. Serratus magnus.
- I. Obliquus descendens externus.
- K. Gluteus maximus.
- L. Gluteus medius
- M. Sartoris.
- N. Vastus internus.
- O. Vastus externus.
- P. Rectus.
- Q. Tendon of the biceps muscle, forming the outer ham-string.
- R. Tendons of the semibranosus and semiten-dinosus muscles, forming the inner ham-string.
- S. Gastrocnemius externus.

In this plate some of the external muscles on the face, hands, and feet, are exposed.

PLATE X.

FIG. I.

- A. Occipito-frontalis.
- B. Atollens aurem.
- C. Anterior auris.
- D. Orbicularis palpebrarum.
- E. Compressor naris.
- F. Levator anguli oris
- G. Levator labii superioris alæque nasi.
- H. Zygomaticus major.
- I. Zygomaticus minor.
- K. Masseter.
- L. Depressor anguli oris.
- M. Sterno cleido mastoideus.
- N. Platysma myoides.
- O. Depressor labii inferioris.
- P. Orbicularis oris.

FIG. II.

- A. Supinator radii longus.
- B. Flexor carpi radialis.
- C. Palmaris longus.
- D. Aponeurosis palmaris.
- E. Abductor pollicis manus.
- F. Palmaris brevis.
- G. Flexor sublimus.

FIG. III.

- A. Extensor digitorum communis.
- B. Extensor carpi radialis longior.
- C. Extensor carpi radialis brevior.
- D. Abductor indicis manor.

FIG. IV.

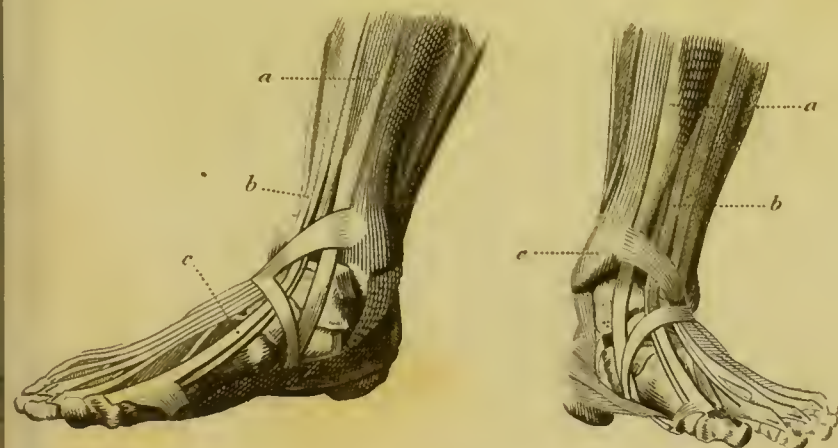
- A. Tibialis anticus.
- B. Extensor longus digitorum pedis.
- C. Extensor proprius pollicis pedis.

FIG. V.

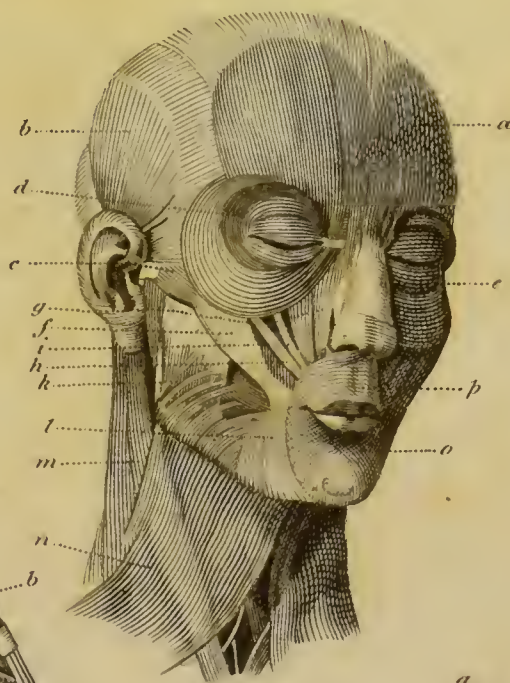
- A. Tibialis anticus.
- B. Extensor proprius pollicis pedis.
- C. Malleolus internus.

F. 4.

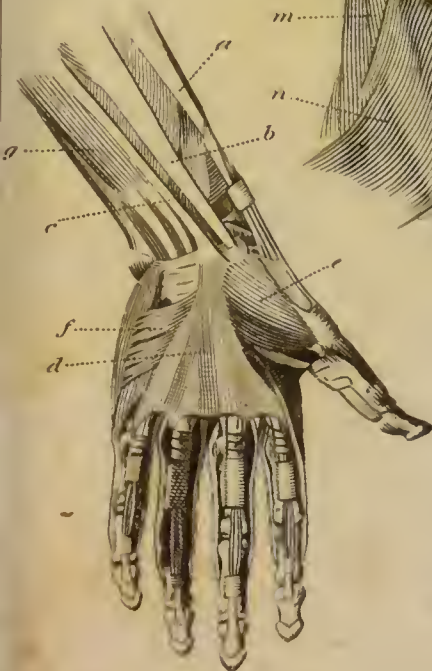
F. 5.



F. 1.

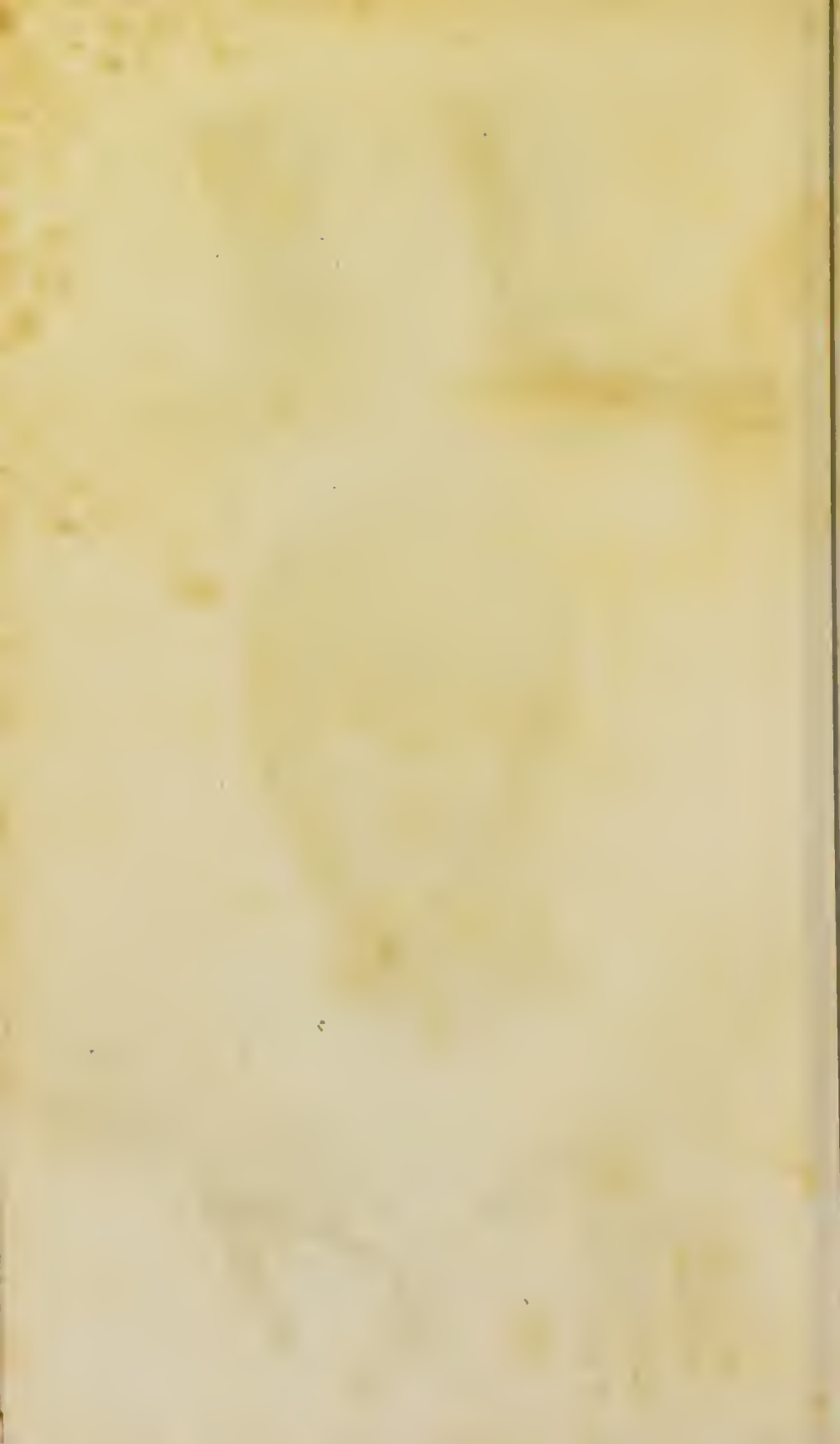


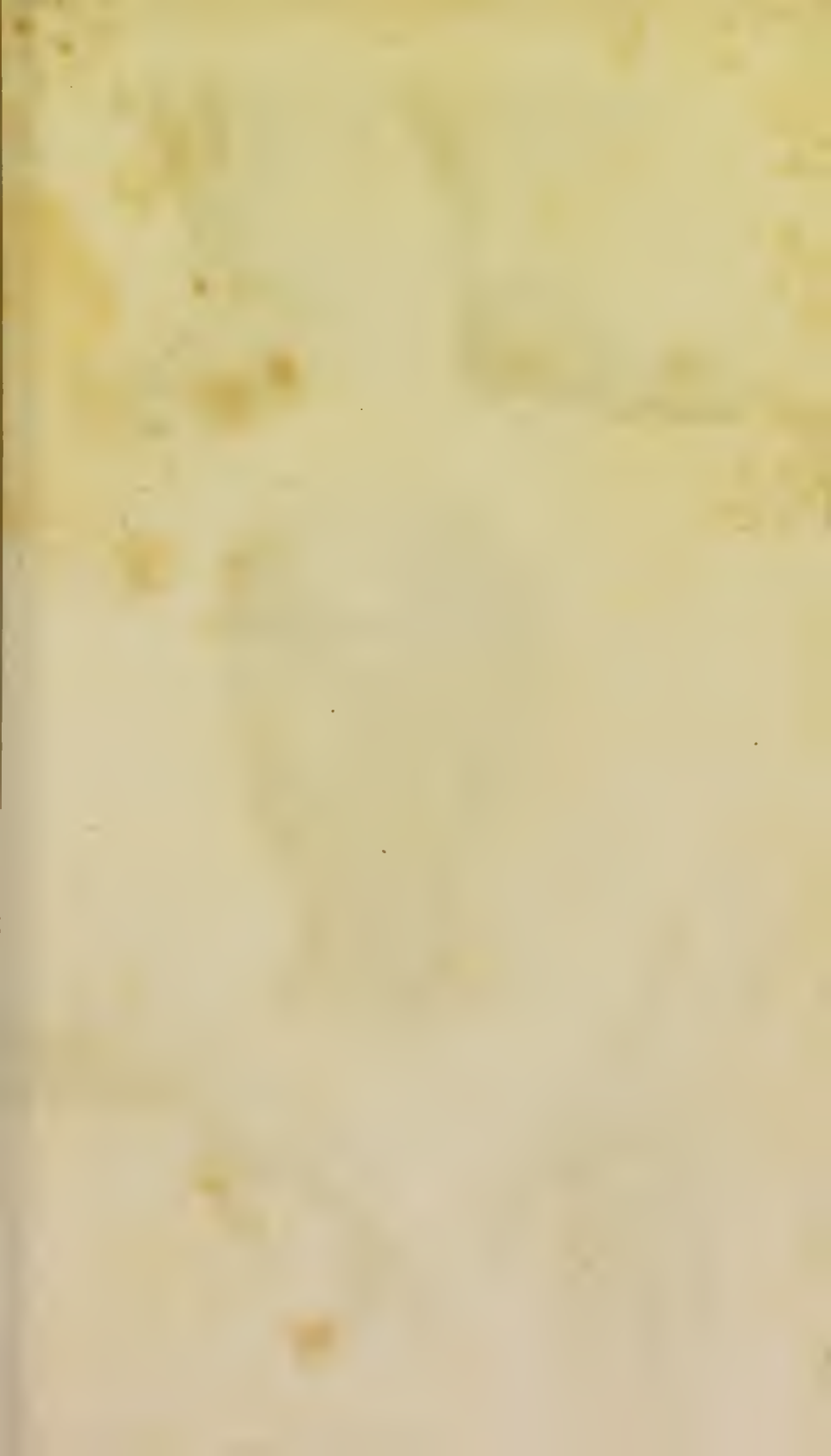
F. 2.



F. 3.

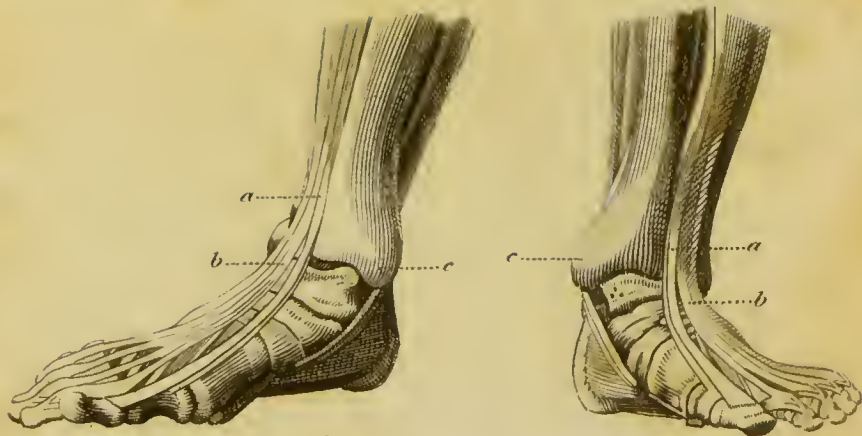






F. 4.

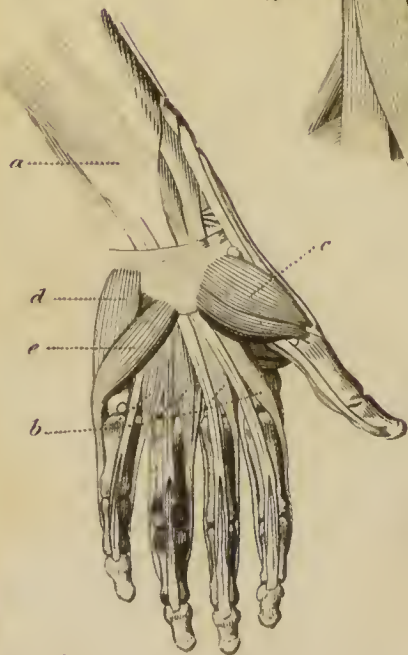
F. 5.



F. 1.



F. 2.



F.



In this plate the second order of muscles on the face, hands, and feet, are brought into view.

PLATE XI.

FIG. I.

- A. Corrugator supercilii.
- B. Temporalis.
- C. Masseter.
- D. Buccinator.
- E. Orbicularis oris.
- P. Depressor labii inferioris.
- G. Levator anguli oris.
- H. Sterno cleido maistoideus.

FIG. II.

- A. Flexor sublimus perforatus.
- B. Lumbricales.
- C. Flexor ossis metacarpi pollicis.
- D. Abductor minimi digiti manus.
- E. Flexor parvus minimi digiti.

FIG. III.

- A. Extensor ossis metacarpi pollicis manus.
- B. Extensor primi internodii.
- C. Extensor secundi internodii.
- D. Indicator.
- E. Abductor indicis manus.

FIG. IV. AND V.

- A A. Extensor proprius pollicis pedis.
- B.B. Extensor longus digitorum pedis.
- C.C. Malleolus internus.

The third order of muscles on the face, hands,
and feet exposed.

PLATE XII.

NIG. I.

- A. Orbicularis oris.
- B. Buccinator.
- C. Thyro-hyoideus.
- D. Sterno-thyroideus.
- E. Scalenus anticus.
- F. Scalenus medius.
- G. Thyroid cartilage.
- H. Os hyoides.

FIG. II.

- A. Adductor metacarpi minimi digiti manus.
- B. Lumbricales.
- C. Flexo. brevis pollices manus.

FIG. III.

- A. Extensor carpi radialis brevior.
- B. Extensor carpi radialis longior.
- C. Adductor pollicis manus.

FIG. IV. AND V.

- A.A. Extensor brevis digitorum pedis.

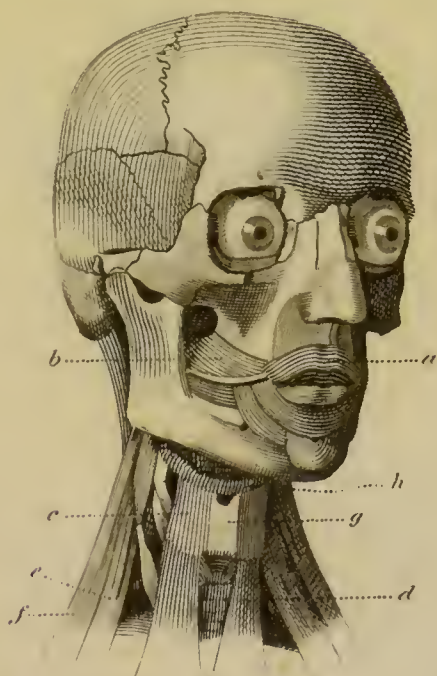
F. 4.



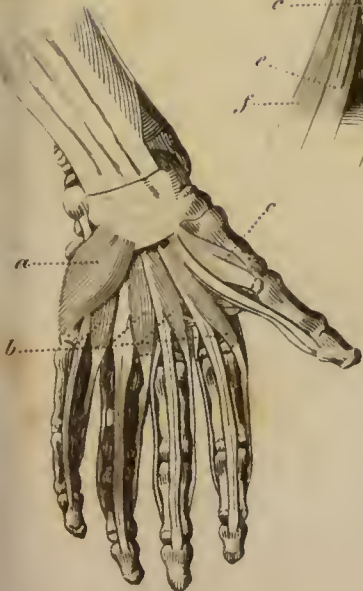
F. 5.



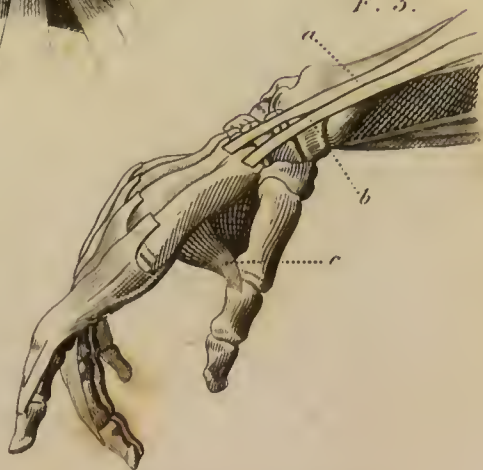
F. 1.



F. 2.



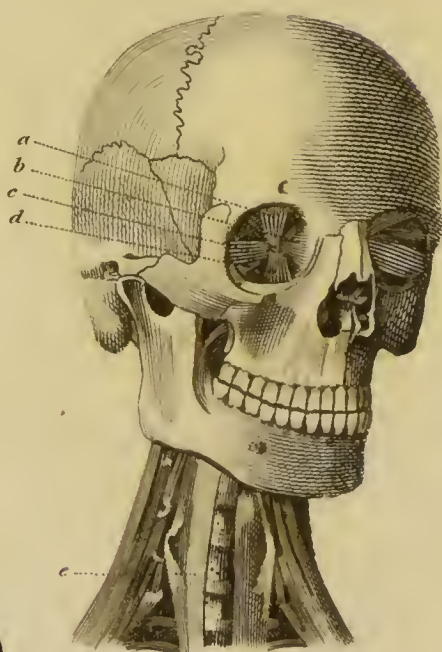
F. 3.



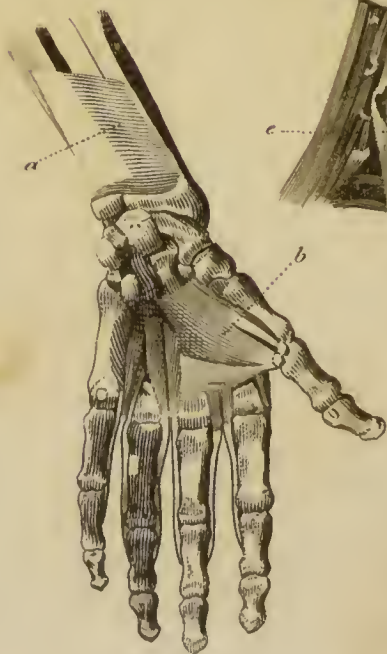




F. 1.



F. 2.



F. 3.



In this plate the fourth order of muscles on the face and hands are exposed.

PLATE XIII.

FIG. I.

- A. Levator oculi.
- B. Adductor oculi.
- C. Abductor oculi.
- D. Depressor oculi.
- E. Longus colli.

FIG. II.

- A. Pronator radii quadratus.
- B. Flexor brevis pollicis manus.

FIG. III.

- A. Adductor pollicis manus.

In this plate some of the external muscles on the back part of the head, on the hands, and on the feet are exposed.

PLATE XIV.

FIG. I.

- A. Occipito frontalis
- B. Temporalis.
- C. Trapezius seu cucullaris.
- D. Sterno cleido mastoideus.

FIG. II.

- A. Extensor digitorum communis.

FIG. III.

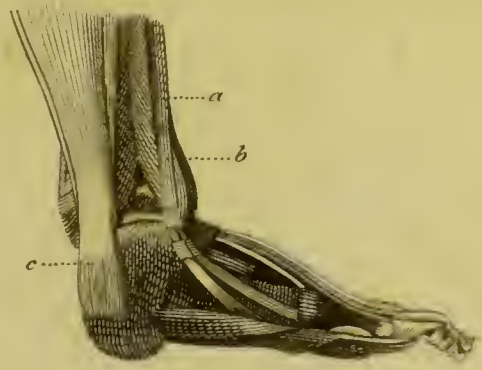
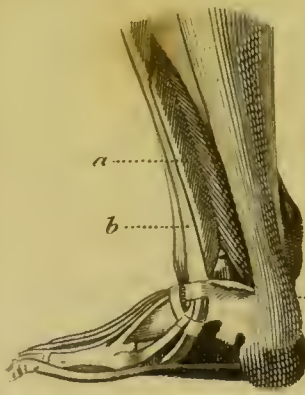
- A. Extensor ossis metacarpi pollicis manus.
- B. Extensor primi internodii.
- C. Extensor secundii internodii.
- D. Extensor digitorum communis.

FIG. IV. AND V.

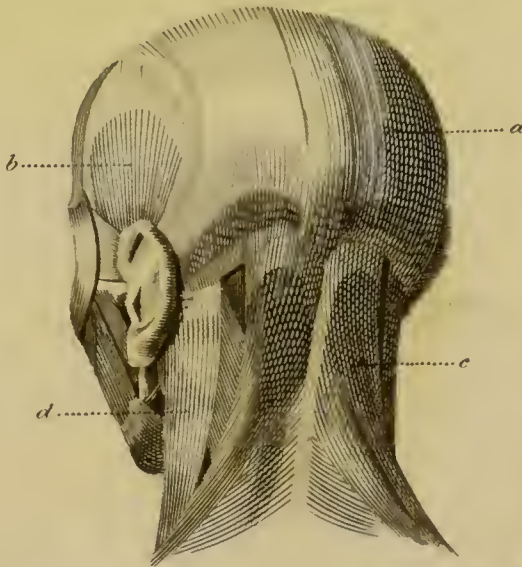
- A.A. Peroneus brevis.
- B.B. Peroneus longus.
- C.C. Tendo achillis.

F. 4.

F. 5.



F. 1.



F. 3.

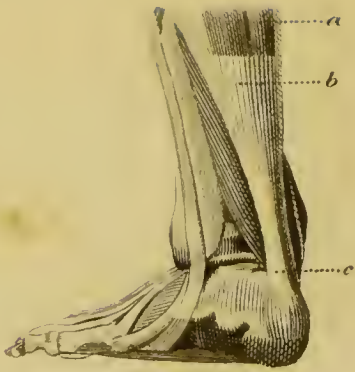


F. 2.

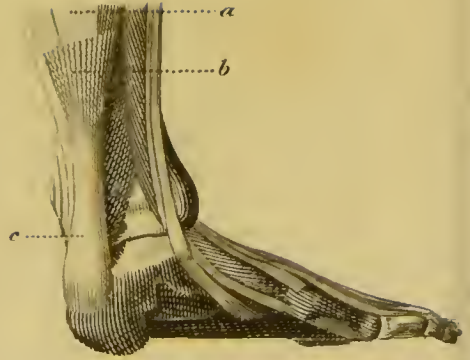




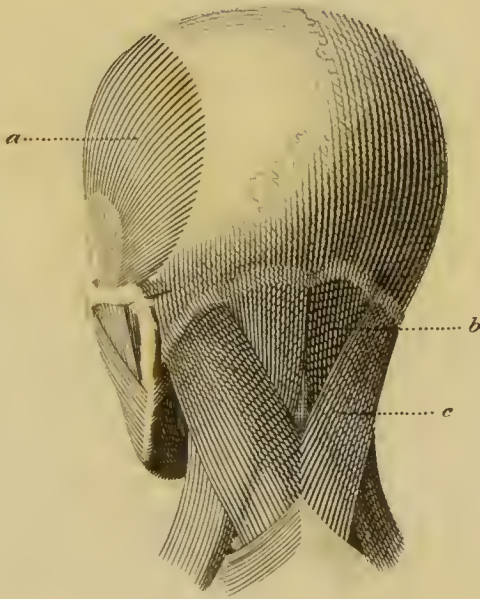
F. 3.



F. 4.



F. 1.



F. 2.



The second order of muscles on the back part of the neck, with some on the hands and feet, brought into view.

PLATE XV.

FIG. I.

- A. Temporalis.
- B. Complexus.
- C. Splenius.

FIG. II.

- A. Extensor primi internodii.
- B. Extensor secundii internodii.
- C. Indicator.

FIG. III. AND IV.

- A.A. Gastrocnemius internus.
- B.B. Gastrocnemius externus, part cut off.
- C.C. Tendo achillis.

In this plate some of the deep-seated muscles, on the back part of the neck, on the hands, and on the feet, are exposed.

PLATE XVI.

FIG. I.

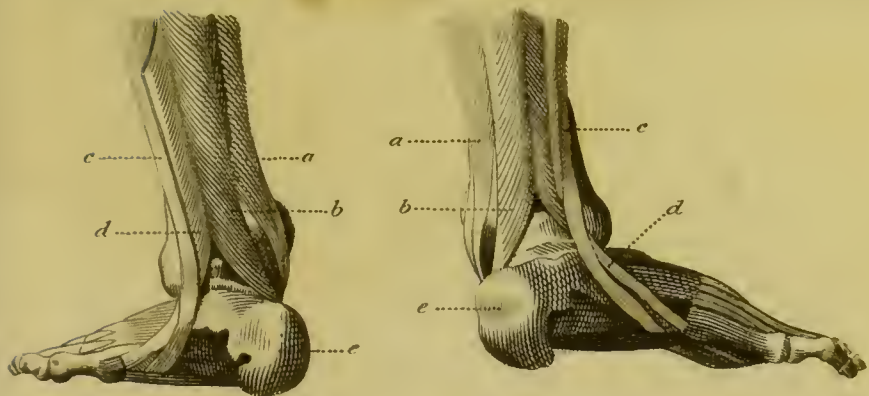
- A. Complexus.
- B. Trachelo-mastoideus.

FIG. II.

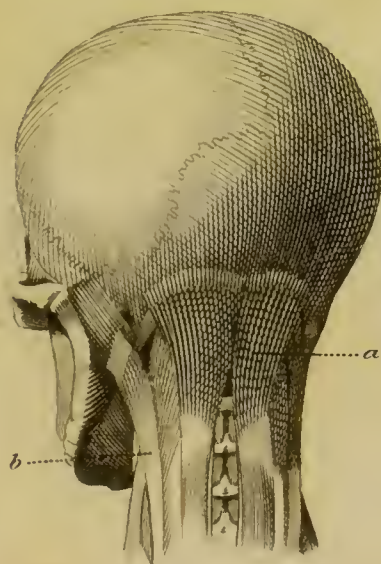
- A. Extensor carpi radialis brevior.
- B. Extensor carpi radialis longior.

FIG. III. AND IV.

- A.A. Flexor longus digitorum pedis, profundus perforans.
- B.B. Flexor longus pollicis pedis.
- C.C. Peroneus longus.
- D.D. Peroneus brevis.
- E.E. Os calcis.



F. 1.



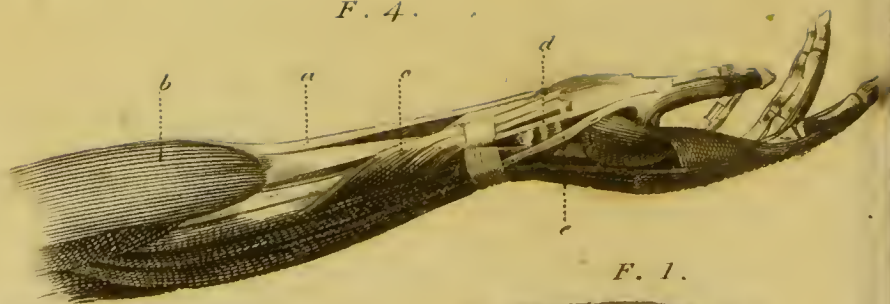
F. 2.



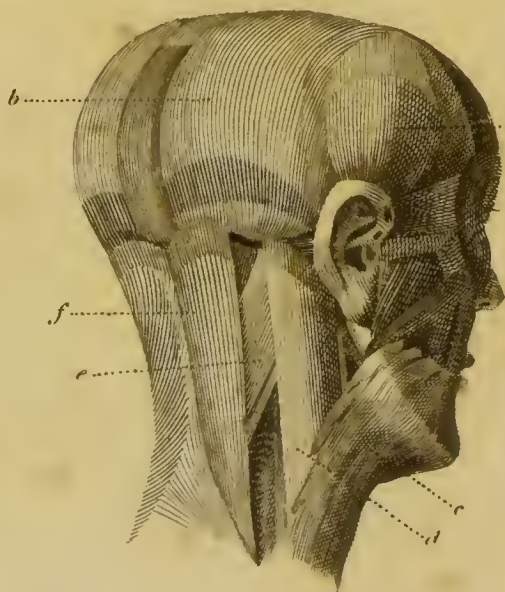




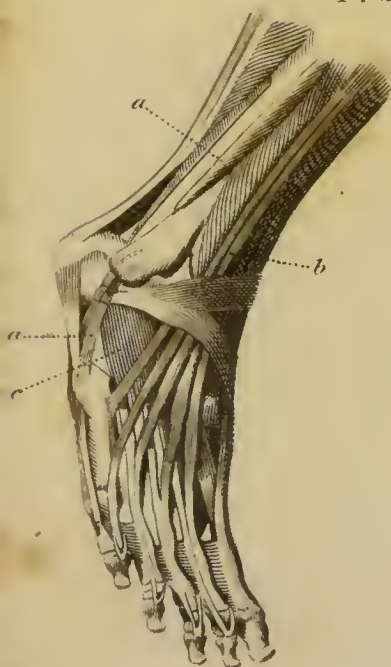
F. 4.



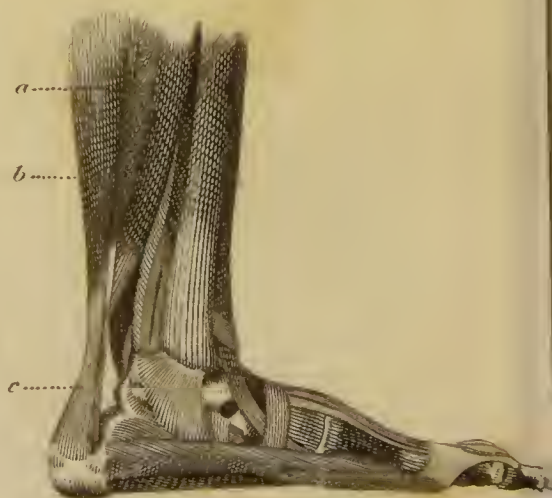
F. 1.



F. 2.



F. 3.



In this plate some muscles on the side of the head and neck, and some on the arms and feet, are exposed.

PLATE XVII.

FIG. I.

- A. Temporalis.
- B. Occipito-frontalis.
- C. Platysma myoides.
- D. Sterno cleido mastoideus.
- E. Trachelo-mastoideus.
- F. Splenius.

FIG. II.

- A.A. Peroneus brevis.
- B. Extensor longus digitorum pedis.
- C. Extensor brevis digitorum pedis.

FIG. III.

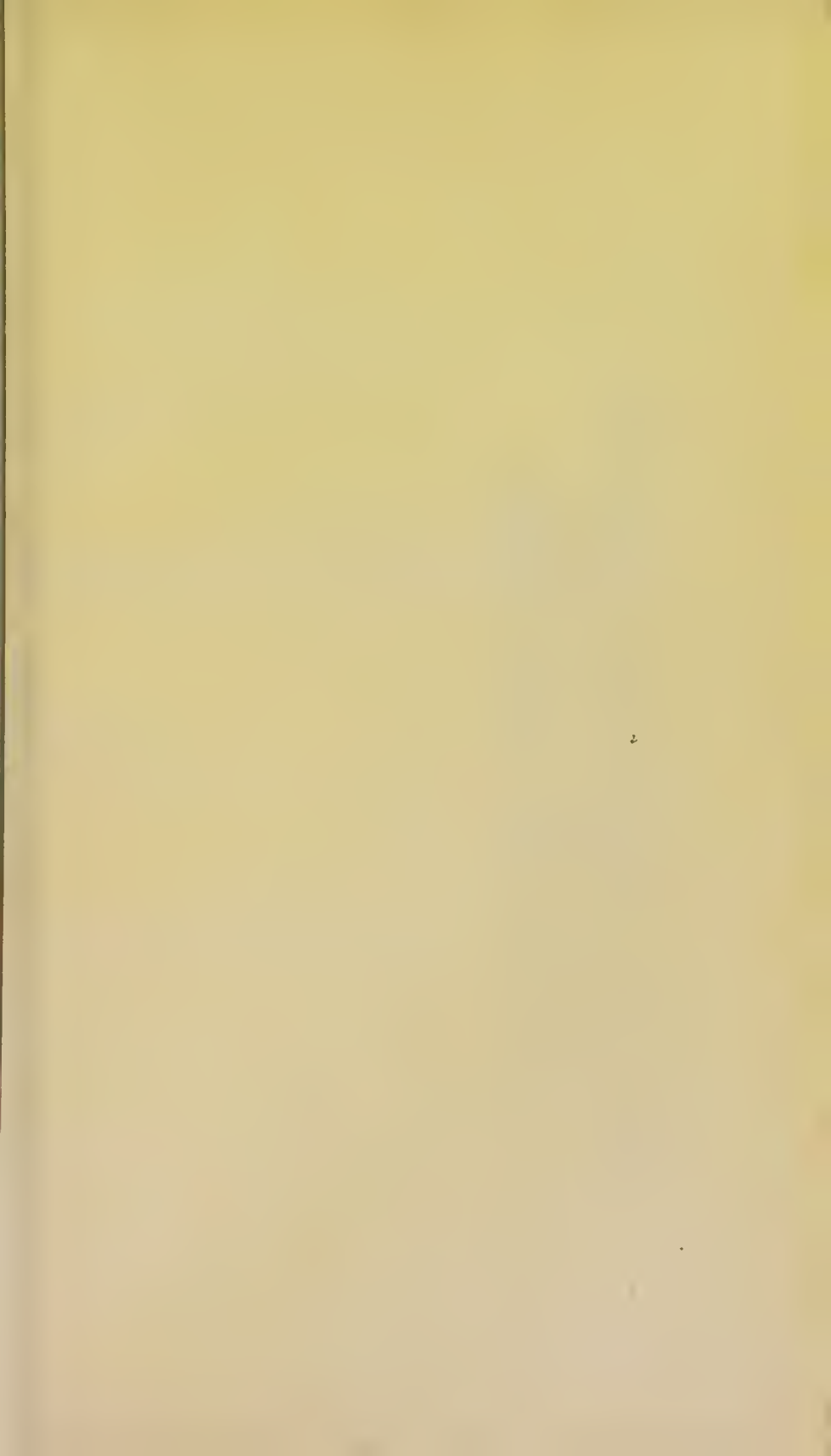
- A. Plantaris.
- B. Gastrocnemius
- C. Tendo achillis.

FIG. IV.

- A. Flexor carpi radialis.
- B. Supinator radii longus.
- C. Extensor ossis metacarpi pollicis manus.
- D. Extensor primi internodii.
- E. Extensor secundii internodii.









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